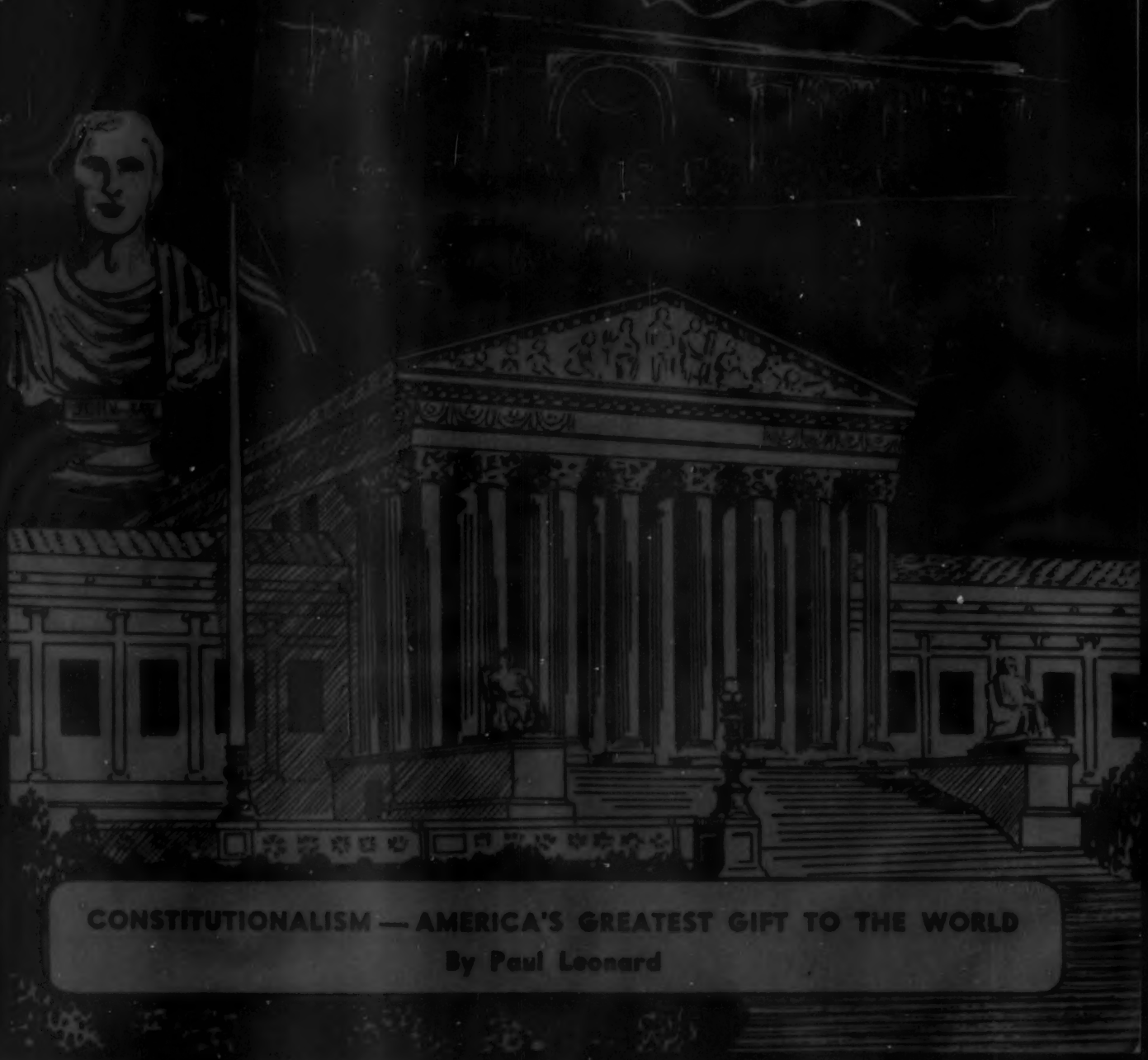
NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

September 1955

THE UNITED STATES
Supreme Court

In September 1789, Congress passed a First Judiciary Act, which created the Supreme Court of the United States, as provided in the Constitution. President George Washington appointed John Jay of New York as first Chief Justice.



CONSTITUTIONALISM — AMERICA'S GREATEST GIFT TO THE WORLD

By Paul Leonard

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST MAY REPAIR."
—WASHINGTON.

"THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."—LINCOLN.

Published every month by
NATIONAL REPUBLIC PUBLISHING CO.
Editorial and Business Office: 511 Eleventh Street, N. W., Washington 4, D. C. Branch Office: 605 Broad Street, Newark 2, N. J. Price: 30 cents per copy, $3.50 per year.

Entered as Second Class Matter, July 6, 1918, at the Post Office at Wash., D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WALTER S. STEELE,
Editor and General Manager
IRA E. BENNETT,
Managing Editor
DR. ROSCOE J. C. DORSEY,
Vice-President and General Counsel
HON. MAURICE H. THATCHER,
Counsel

Vol. XLIII SEPTEMBER, 1955 No. 5

CONTENTS

	Page
Lawless Communism *By Hon. Lawrence H. Smith*	1
Reds Destroy Unity of Free World *By Ira E. Bennett*	3
Soviet Conquest "Legalized" by UN *By Hon. Joseph L. Call*	5
Too Many "Boss" Teachers *By Jo Hindman*	7
The Enemy Within Our Gates	9
Editorials	11
John Jay and Peace Treaty of 1783 *By William Waller Edwards*	13
Constitution—America's Greatest Gift to The World *By Paul Leonard*	15
The First Law Was the Loyalty Oath *By Walter S. Steele*	16
Three Socialistic Transmission Belts *By Marian M. Strack*	17
Chaos and Cure *By Rev. August M. Brustat*	19
First American Officer Hanged As Spy by Enemy *By George W. Grupp*	21
Communist Menace Abroad *By Paul R. Bish*	27
Turning Searchlight on Reds *By Walter S. Steele*	Inside Back Cover

Front Cover Artwork by Joseph E. Rutkay

FEATURED *in this issue . . .*

AT THE TIME WHEN GULLIBLE MEN AND NATIONS are rejoicing in the belief that the Soviet Union now works for peace, fresh facts are brought out to show that the Russian leopard has not changed his spots—he is as treacherous as ever. Even after the Geneva Conference an official report is issued by the Senate Judiciary Committee, dated August 10, 1955, showing that the Soviet Union has broken more than 1,000 treaties made since it gained power in 1917. This record of infamy is discussed by the Nemesis of Communism, Hon. Lawrence H. Smith of Wisconsin, (Page 1).

IN LINE WITH ITS TREACHEROUS POLICY, THE Kremlin now exploits the quarrels and problems of its intended victims in a vast propaganda campaign planned to follow the Geneva Conference. This deadly attack upon allied solidarity is discussed by Ira E. Bennett (Page 3), particularly with reference to French-American relations as affected by the situation in North Africa.

JUDGE JOSEPH L. CALL OF LOS ANGELES, a valued contributor, tells this month (Page 5) how the United Nations "legalized" the Soviet conquest of the satellites. This was in harmony with that hypocritical "Holy Alliance" whereby Russian greed ravaged neighboring countries in 1815—a consistent recital of Russian perfidy.

THE CAMPAIGN TO DECEIVE AMERICANS in regard to the schools is exposed by Jo Hindman (Page 7), who proves that there is no school shortage of teachers, but in reality a surplus of sham "guidance counsel," "supervisors," and others listed as teachers, but who do not work as such.

WILLIAM WALLER EDWARDS REVIEWS THE HISTORY of John Jay and the final peace treaty of 1783 (Page 13), in which the United States was involved in a maze of European diplomacy.

THE GREAT GIFT TO MANKIND—IMPERSONAL LAW—as embodied in the U. S. Constitution is considered from an interesting angle by Paul Leonard (Page 15). He holds that it is essentially divine law, expressed in the Ten Commandments.

WALTER S. STEELE (Page 16)) brings into striking contrast the perfidy of Communism and the good faith that binds free men by their oaths to Almighty God. He approves of the oath of loyalty, which George Washington and all other public servants have given to the Constitution.

THREE JOURNALS GUILTY OF SPREADING pro-Socialist ideologies are cited by Marian M. Strack (Page 17). They are *The Nation, The Reporter* and *The New Republic.* Mrs. Strack, an industrious investigator, gives the facts. dates.

REV. AUGUST W. BRUSTAT PROPOSES A CURE FOR the ills that beset civilization—a return to faith (Page 19), in an eloquent appeal.

THE IMMORTAL COURAGE OF NATHAN HALE is recalled by George W. Grupp (Page 21) in his article on the hanging of the first American officer condemned by the enemy as a spy.

SEPTEMBER, 1955

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

LAWLESS COMMUNISM

By HON. LAWRENCE H. SMITH

Member of Congress from Wisconsin

IN THE short space of 38 years Communist Russia has "broken its word to virtually every country to which it ever gave a signed promise."

This appalling fact of history is the root of all the world's difficulties today.

You can't do business with Communist conspirators.

The Kremlin makes treaties only when it serves the cause of the Communist conspiracy against world peace and order, breaking them at will.

The Senate Judiciary Committee now has published the Communist treaty record. The study was launched by Senator William E. Jenner of Indiana, early in 1954. The report was published August 10, 1955. It covers more than 1,000 treaties entered into by Soviet Russia between 1917 and 1954. The broad conclusion is that the Soviet Union has broken every treaty and every promise ever made to another nation.

There is a question, the report continues, "if, during the whole history of civilization any other nation ever has made as perfidious a record as this."

What good is a treaty with Russia? The record shows that the Kremlin makes a treaty only to gain a breathing spell. When her forces are recovered, she strikes —and the treaty becomes a mere scrap of paper.

This central truth about world Communism was clear and well understood by Bainbridge Colby, who was Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State in 1920. In a letter to the Italian Ambassador Colby wrote:

"The existing regime in Russia is based upon the negation of every principle of honor and good faith. The responsible leaders of the regime have frankly and openly boasted that they are willing to sign agreements and undertakings with foreign powers while not having the slightest intention of observing such undertakings or carrying out such agreements."

Congressman Lawrence H. Smith

Four American Presidents stuck to the Colby definition of world-wrecking Communism for 13 years, until Franklin D. Roosevelt, in November, 1933, invited the killer to wash the blood from his hands and sit at the table of the family of nations.

Secretary Colby had solid reasons for his judgment on world Communism. As early as 1919, two years after the Bolshevik revolution, Lenin's lieutenant, Zinoviev, frankly stated the Russian position on treaties:

"It would only mean we should put no trust whatever in the piece of paper we should sign. We should use the breathing space so obtained in order to gather our strength, so that the mere continued existence of our government would keep up the world-wide propaganda which Soviet Russia has been carrying on for more than a year."

Such was the conception of honor in the Bolshevik revolution—and such is the basis of honor, decency, and human dignity in the Kremlin today, as revealed by the Jenner study of the first generation of Soviet diplomatic history.

Communism is the cesspool of all human history.

The most recent treaty violation is reported from Austria. Russia signed the Austria Independence treaty on May 15, 1955. By July 7, Russia had broken the treaty on seven specific counts, as tabulated by reputable American journalists in Vienna.

The Korean armistice of July, 1953, likewise has been violated by Communism on every major point. In the words of Major General Harlan C. Parks, USAF, before the Korean Armistice Commission, Communism has played the soothing music of peaceful propaganda while continuing "willful and flagrant violations of the armistice agreements, hostile and aggressive actions and murderous and inhumane atrocities" against the Korean people. General Parks then enumerated seven specific violations of the Korean armistice by the Communist forces in North Korea and Manchuria.

The Senate report concludes with this stark question: "Is the signature of *any* Communist government, on *any* document, worth the paper it is written on?"

The Senate Committee traces in detail the violations of nearly a thousand treaties and agreements entered into by So-

viet Russia with virtually all the nations of the world since 1918.

"It signed treaties of non-aggression with neighboring states and then absorbed those states.

"It signed promises to refrain from revolutionary activities inside the countries with which it sought friendship, and then cynically broke those promises.

"It was violating the first agreement it ever signed with the United States at the very moment the Soviet envoy, Litvinov, was putting his signature to that agreement, (November, 1933), and it is still violating the same agreement in 1955.

"It broke its promises made to the Western nations during previous meetings at the summit at Teheran and Yalta.

"It broke lend-lease agreements offered to it by the United States in order to keep Stalin from surrendering to the Nazis.

"It violated the Charter of the United Nations.

"It keeps no international promises at all, unless doing so is clearly advantageous to the Soviet Union."

When a Communist government does sign an agreement, what can non-Communist nations do to see that the agreement is kept?

"Until we can find satisfactory answers to these questions it is futile to direct our efforts toward adding another accumulation of documents which have already been signed and violated by the USSR and other Communistic countries."

ONE of the first treaties signed by the Bolshevik regime, December 31, 1917, recognized the independence of Finland. But Communist infiltration and subversion inside Finland never ceased. Twenty-two years later, on December 3, 1939, Moscow entered into a new mutual assistance pact with a Finnish Communistic government which had been in exile *in Russia* for 20 years! This treaty ceded to Russia vast parcels of Finnish territory, which Communism still controls today.

The Finnish story sets down the unfailing pattern of Communist diplomacy—first a treaty of friendship; second, infiltration and subversion; third, a Communist *coup d' etat.*

The formula first developed in Finland, later was applied to Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, and later to East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, China, North Korea, Viet Nam, Tibet. And today we see the same pattern still moving in Malaya, Viet Nam, Singapore, Burma, Hong Kong, Korea—even in Washington, D. C.

GREAT BRITAIN lifted her blockade against the Bolshevik and recognized the Communist regime in March, 1921. That treaty specifically forbade Communist propaganda inside Britain. After suffering repeated flagrant violations of the anti-propaganda clause, Great Britain severed diplomatic relations with Moscow and cancelled all trade agreements as of May, 1927.

Poland's experience was even more disastrous. Russia recognized fixed Polish boundaries in March, 1921. In league with Hitler, Soviet troops invaded Poland September 17, 1939, and on September 29, of the same year, Hitler and Stalin formally partitioned Poland to their own measurements.

China and Russia established diplomatic relations in May, 1924, each country pledging to refrain from political propaganda in the other's territory. But Moscow immediately set up systematic subversion and infiltration throughout all China, and finally, in 1946-49, took over the entire Chinese mainland, without the objection of the Acheson-Hiss-Lattimore cabal in our own State Department.

Russia Turned Down President Eisenhower's Offer to Exchange Aerial Photographing Privileges. Americans Found This Photo of Russian Major War Industries in Nazi Archives After the War. The Germans Had Unbeknown to Stalin Photographed Russia

In each of these tragic stories—and there are many, many others—the pattern is identical. Soviet conquest always begins with a treaty of amity and commerce, plus a pledge to refrain from subversive activities in the friendly nation. Once such a treaty is signed, the final Communist take-over comes any time, in five to 20 years.

The Communist conquest of China was made possible only by the great illusion nurtured in so many world chancelleries that Communism presents merely a "progressive" political philosophy.

China now knows that Communism is only a medieval system of barbarian militarism.

No free nation has ever *voted* itself into Communism.

Every people ever to be put under the Communist ordeal were beaten down by sheer force and violence—and always after an era of "peaceful co-existence," which permitted the basic revolutionary cells to organize, like cancer cells in a sound body.

In all history, not an inch of territory seized by Communist conquest ever has been relinquished to its lawful title.

Throughout all the vast continent of Africa today we see moving in the ancient Negro clans exactly the

(See COMMUNISM, *Page 14)*

Americans Found Other Aerial Photographs of Russia Taken Secretly by the Nazis, Including the Above

REDS DESTROY UNITY OF FREE WORLD

By IRA E. BENNETT

THE Communist conspiracy to overturn free governments is actively at work in all continents, taking advantage of the gains it has made and is still making as the aftermath of the Summit Conference. A glance at the Soviet-Peiping activities reveals the immense scope of Red propaganda and the terrifying loss of cohesion among the free nations. In a previous article the writer speculated upon the possibility that the Kremlin authorities concocted the Summit Conference as a strategic maneuver in propaganda, to become evident after the conference. Apparently that is what was planned. At any rate the Communist conspiracy seizes upon the opportunity to extend the duration of free-world delusions of imminent peace by tearing down their mutual defense plans.

One man stands resolutely against this enemy move in spite of the pressure upon him from all sides. He is John Foster Dulles. He is undoubtedly one of the best-informed men in the world. No one can know it all, but he knows more than the enemy knows, however farsighted they may be. Mr. Dulles has no illusions as to the true objectives of the enemy, and he faithfully warns his countrymen not to fool themselves. Beyond this, he keeps his own counsel.

There is danger of a breakdown in French-American relations, largely on account of the troubles in French-controlled Africa. Danger looms up in the increasing difficulties in NATO countries where the popular peace-mania now begins to object to American plans for air and other bases, highways, and harbor facilities. France moves its best troops to Africa and ignores its duty to NATO. The French situation is hopeless insofar as it concerns French plans to hold African possessions. Red propaganda, both in France and Africa, is about to reap a harvest of woe for France, and the problem that confronts Mr. Dulles and Sir Anthony Eden is how far their governments shall be dragged into the African morass in the empty gesture of saving French prestige. Mingled in this mess is the French slump in Indo-China, where the United States is too deeply involved already in what now appears to be a losing campaign. African possessions in France are to be "independent," with Communist help. Are they then to become enslaved Red satellites?

Premier Bulganin at the beginning of the Summit Conference gave notice that Communist propaganda in free countries was nobody's business, and the free countries meekly accepted the dictate. Bulganin probably knew that Morocco and Algiera would soon be a part of "nobody's business."

Secretary Dulles knew this, too; but the peace flood in Congress and elsewhere had swamped him. Reds in the United States have stiffened their backbones since Moscow resumed its worldwide propaganda campaign. The House Committee on Un-American Activities is flouted by a hostile audience and rowdy witnesses when it tries to root out Communist influence in the Broadway system of public pandering to indecency and treason. Somebody reports that there are 4,500 spies at work in this country—but this is anybody's guesswork, even if it is "nobody's business." J. Edgar Hoover is hard at work, but his FBI force must take time to run down bankrobbers and automobile thieves, besides juvenile delinquents who violate Federal laws—and who can count them?

The Korean situation gives signs of boiling over. Mr. Dulles is watching it. Peiping's premier, Chou En-lai, complains that the Western allies made no important concessions at Geneva or after, and he now demands some appeasement—something like an invitation to Red China to join the UN, or the surrender of Chiang Kai-shek and Formosa. He is said to have accumulated new fighting outfits in Northern Korea and also on the mainland behind Formosa.

It is a little too soon to expect authentic reports of Communist propaganda in Central and South America, but it is there. The peoples concerned are still in a trance over the Soviet peace maneuver and will not believe that it is a part of the cold war that is gradually benumbing mankind. A few ripples of activity are the only evidence of Red infiltration.

How much of the present mischief of Peron in Argentina against the Catholics is attributable to Moscow's intrigues is unknown, but it is known that all sympathizers with Communism—all the gigolos, groundhogs, fifth-columnists, and news slanters—are

Don't Forget the B'ar, Davy!

reviling Peron, now that he has been embroiled against Catholics as a result of Red maneuvering while Peron has tolerated the Communists and held out the olive branch to Moscow.

It is in Asia, however, that an immediate opportunity awaits Communist propaganda. From Goa to Istanbul the Reds are active. Massacres of Indians are to be expected in the Portuguese enclaves and in Bombay, instigated by Reds who are tired of waiting for the "liberation" of India. Nehru is too slow for them; and his strategy of neutralism slows down the Communist conspiracies in Malaya and Burma. They have stirred up the populations in these regions, dangling the seductive bait of nationalism to hook in peoples who could not maintain nationhood if they should win it and who fall readily into the Communist fish-basket.

ONE aspect of American policy in the brown-and-tan regions of Southeast Asia raises a racial issue which may have repercussions in Congress when the school-integration question becomes acute.

The Reds are not handicapped by such quarrels, but on the contrary they exploit all feuds between races. They are trying to use Paul Robeson for this purpose and are stirring up dangerous disputes in South Africa, where the blacks of varying hues outnumber the Europeans by ten to one. Premier Nehru is credited by Moscow for good propaganda service in South Africa, where the natives of India are classed as "colored" and cold-shouldered accordingly.

The Reds have not exhausted their propaganda resources since the Geneva Conference. In some respects their opportunities have expanded. They have softened their enemies to such an extent that it is now taken for granted by a large part of the free world that the cold war is rapidly ending. This idea tends to destroy full cooperation among the Western allies. The military authorities of the United States are worried over this drift toward non-cooperation, which exhibits more aspects than that of failure to honor written agreements.

IN the matter of re-enlistment in the Navy, for example, there is an alarming slump to 15 per cent as compared with 60 per cent ten years ago. Men who think there is to be no war or opportunity for promotion are reluctant to sign up now, since it would mean long separation from their families with no offsetting advantage. Communist propaganda may not have originated this weakening of American naval initiative, but it is seizing upon and spreading the general idea that peace is in the offing. That general idea, thrust into the brains of millions in all continents, may play havoc with strategic plans among governments that are the intended victims of Communist subversion. Military men try to dismiss the subject, but their own careers are affected, and they must answer questions propounded by Members of Congress who are now well posted after personal trips abroad.

THESE foreign trips, incidentally, are educating American legislators to a remarkable degree, and are worth much more than their cost. The cuts in "foreign aid" bills resulting from information gained by Congressmen in their "junkets" amounted to hundreds of millions which otherwise would have been wasted. Congress is no longer composed of blue-jeans yokels who, like Mr. Bryan when he was Secretary of State, on a foreign trip, asked his secretary: "Let's see, now; is it Budapest or Bucharest that we are coming to next?"

Senators and Representatives now going abroad will bring back information of value in preparing legislative

Face Value

plans. One of these plans calls for a genuine investigation of Soviet intrigue within the United States. If this project materializes, the public excitement that attended the Chambers-Bentley-Hiss controversy will seem like small potatoes, indeed; for the chief antagonists will be an aroused America backing a united Congress, grappling with a conspiracy in which thousands of disloyalists and traitors have been giving aid and comfort to the world's enemy.

OUR FORGOTTEN ALLIES

Basking in the new spirit, new climate, or new atmosphere generated by the Geneva Conference, we almost forgot an important anniversary.

Two years ago the Korean armistice was signed. It was to have been the first step toward real peace in Korea. It was said then to be the first fruits of the Kremlin's "new look" after Stalin's death.

Two years later there is no prospect of real peace in Korea.

On the Communist side there isn't even compliance with the armistice. The United Nations members of the Military Armistice Commission recently denounced the Communists for resorting to "every possible subterfuge" to violate the agreement. Red China has continuously built up the size of military forces in North Korea—from 900,000 men at the time of the armistice to 1,200,000 now.

On this anniversary of the Korean armistice, and on the eve of high-level American negotiations with Red China, it seems appropriate to ask: "Are we in the process of forgetting Korea and the crimes committed there by the Communists?"—*Washington Daily News.*

SOVIET CONQUEST 'LEGALIZED' BY THE UN

By HON. JOSEPH L. CALL

Judge of Municipal Court, Los Angeles

THE HISTORY of Russia from its genesis in 862 A.D. has been a story of tyranny, oppression, absolutism and some form of serfdom.

Coming down to the 19th century, we find that with the overthrow of Napoleon at Leipzig in October of 1813 by the allied forces of Austria, Prussia, and Russia, the reconstruction of Europe was recommenced. The medium for the facelifting this time was the Congress of Vienna (September, 1814-June, 1815) and, as is the aftermath of all great military struggles, the conclave was hailed by the utopian minded as the dawn of a new era. This was true, but hardly in the fashion contemplated. The disintegration of nations and people by sovereigns claiming to act under divine right was almost without parallel.

At the Congress, Russian influence was supreme. Without going into all territorial adjustments of the Congress, it is sufficient to say that the military conquest and possession of Finland from the Swedes in 1808 by Russia was confirmed. And in addition the former Grand Duchy of Warsaw was superficially transposed into the kingdom of Poland and placed under the Russian crown. This Western expansion of Russian boundaries through Poland now placed the power of Moscow into the very heart of Germany.

The disjointing of these sovereignties and nations and people and shifting of territory were then embodied in treaty form by the Congress as the Final Act of Vienna (June, 1815).

The problem of perpetuating these territorial grabs and insuring the integration of their lands and people into Russia presented a difficult problem to the empire. It was solved at the demand of Alexander I, Emperor of Russia, by creating what became known as The Holy Alliance. It was concurred in and approved by Francis I, Emperor of Austria, and William III, King of Prussia.

This treaty and proclamation declared for peace, comradeship, mutual affection, and abolition of force (except for reciprocal service) and pledged each monarch to follow forever the decretals of the Christian scriptures and accept each other as brethren. Under such gospel of righteousness each pledged himself and his country to a true and "indissoluble fraternity." A goodly portion of the proclamation was dedicated to an affirmance of the divine right of kings, with a reminder to the people that each sovereign occupied his position as an emissary of God. The chief underlying purpose of the alliance, however, was the territorial preservation of the ill-gathered gains by Russia of Finland and Poland just confirmed by the Council of Vienna.

This odious document, called "The Holy Alliance" because of its camouflage of spiritual doctrines was ratified by the three emperors amid the blare of trumpets, the pounding of drums, and the march of soldiers, on September 26, 1815.

All remaining European sovereigns were "invited" to sign the pact, with the exception of the Pope and the Ottoman Sultan. With the exception of England all countries complied. One object of the Alliance was to restore to the King of Spain full sovereignty over new republics in this hemisphere—a plot that was later checkmated by the Monroe Doctrine.

This Machiavellian instrument, propagandizing "peace and good will," finally became synonymous with a conspiracy against popular liberties and ultimately fell under its own weight. The debasement of equitable principles and moral and religious rights under the czars was not different from the present policies of Russian rulers acting under the postulates of paternalism, Marxism, Socialism, and statism in their reinforcement of the doctrine that might makes right.

Coming to the international front from a background of revolution and strife in 1917, solidified as a united power under Trotsky and Lenin, and later Stalin, the Soviet Union presented a determined Communistic front. Under a hypocritical program of peace and good will, Communism of all peoples was planned, peacefully if possible, by arms if necessary.

Actually, Sovietism under the Kremlin has been a more ruthless tyranny than that which existed under the czars.

The end of the '30s saw the military expansion by Russia receive great emphasis. On September 1, 1939, Germany invaded Western Poland; immediately thereafter Russia invaded the Far Eastern provinces of Poland, and on September 29, a treaty of partition was made between Russia and Germany in which Russia received all Eastern provinces up to the Curzon line, the balance of Poland going to Germany.

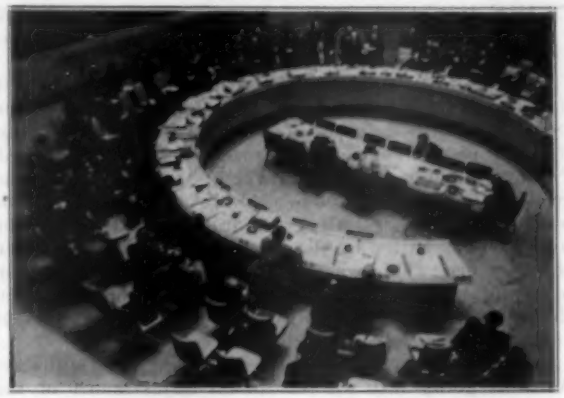
Encouraged by this loot and plunder, Russia then on September 29, 1939, forced Estonia, and on October 5, Latvia, and on October 10, Lithuania, to sign "mutual assistance" pacts which made them Russian satellites.

On December 1, 1939, Russia then proceeded to make demands on Finland, which resulted in a ruthless attack on Finland at three separate points. On March

Stalin Cheerful Over Russian Successes at Tehran in 1943

15, 1940, peace was concluded, as a result of which the Finns lost all of the Karkelian Isthmus with the city of Virpuri; also Hango at the Western end of the gulf of Finland; and by a later treaty forced on Finland, the Aland Islands were demilitarized. In the North, large blocks of territory were stripped from Finland, moving the frontier Westward from the Murmansk railroad.

On June 22, 1940, France fell to Hitler. Immediately thereafter Russia served an ultimatum on Rumania and moved troops into the Bessarabian portions thereof. On July 1, Rumania evacuated the Bessarabian provinces and Northern Bukovina. Russia incorporated Bessarabia into the Moldavian republic and admitted it in this form into the Soviet Union. The balance of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina was added to the Ukranian republic and thus absorbed. At the same time Russia demanded and received from Czechoslovakia the extreme Eastern portion thereof, known as Ruthenia.



Jacob Malik (Russian Delegate) Takes Floor at United Nations in Readiness to Voice Veto on Move Critical of Russia

THESE conquests of minority populations and nations were attested to and boasted of by Molotov, who, on August 1, 1940, publicly stated that Russia had now acquired 23 million additional people and their lands as subjects of the Soviet Union.

Turning to our own country for the moment, it is to be noted that hardly six months had elapsed from the Molotov statement when President Roosevelt, January 6, 1941, announced to the world the doctrine of the four freedoms, in which is to be found and stressed the freedom of nations and people from fear and physical aggression. This statement was followed by the execution of the London Declaration on June 12, 1941, executed by representatives of 14 nations, among the signatories being the exile governments of Poland and Czechoslovakia, in which all representatives endorsed the principle of "enduring peace . . . based on free peoples."

Two months later, on August 14, 1941, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill met in the Atlantic and executed the "Atlantic Charter," and in so doing issued a statement of principles. The third principle contains the underlying and all-important stipulation that "they respect the right of all people to choose the form of government under which they will live, and they wish to see sovereign rights and self-government restored to those who have been forcibly deprived thereof."

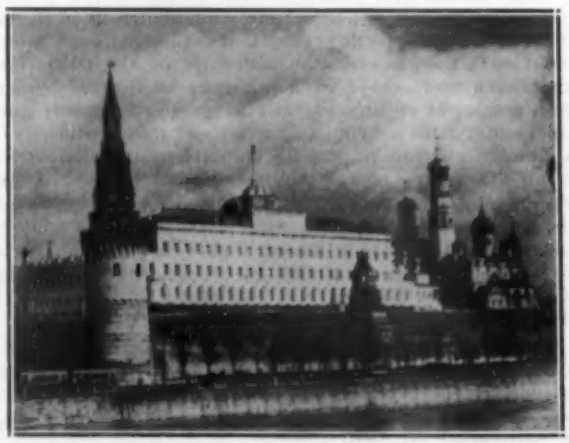
THE declaration is smothered with all the blandishments of peace, good will, and common purpose, and guarantees the status quo of all exile governments. These principles of the "Charter" now found the ready support of the representatives of 26 nations, including Russia, Czechoslovakia, and Poland on January 1, 1942.

This approval by the 26 nations was a continuation of and further groundwork for the most colossal frauds, national as well as international, inflicted on innocent and unsuspecting people since the redistribution of sovereignties and people by the Congress of Vienna in 1815.

In October of 1943, representatives of the United States, England, Russia, and China issued, in Moscow, the Moscow Declaration, which contained the embryo of a "general international organization." This was followed by the Tehran Conference, November, 1943, held by Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin, which called for the formation of a "world family" of democratic nations. This was followed by the Bretton Woods Conference, January, 1944, which in turn was culminated with the subsequent Dumbarton Oaks Conference, August 21-October 27, 1944. At this last conference, attended by representatives of the United States, England and Russia, the proposals for the Charter of the United Nations were put in written form.

After this last conference, with all of its artful, guileful and crafty expressions of confidence and good will, there was held the famous Yalta Conference, February 4-12, 1945, between Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill, at which time there was perpetrated one of the greatest betrayals in modern political history. At the demand of Stalin, and with the supine approval of Roosevelt and Churchill, the ambush of friendly Poland was undertaken and consummated. Just three years after the approval of the "Atlantic Charter" by the exiled Polish government guaranteeing the re-establishment of sovereignties in status quo and a plebiscite of all people, Poland was surreptitiously carved in two; and the Eastern portion with 13 million Poles given outright to Russia. And at the Potsdam Conference, July 17-August 21, 1945, attended by Truman, Churchill (later Bevin) and Stalin, Eastern Prussia and the city of Konigsberg were also given to Russia at Russia's demand, without plebiscite. The final and ultimate blow to the declaration of the "Charter" came when Truman and Bevin disregarded and repudiated entirely the true and loyal Polish government in exile in England, and recognized the Soviet-inspired and satellite regime of "the Polish Provisional Govern-

(See SOVIET CONQUEST, *Page 8)*



Historic Kremlin from Where Tzars and Dictators Have Conspired for Russian Expansions

TOO MANY 'BOSS' TEACHERS

By JO HINDMAN

THE incessant complaint of a teacher shortage has, in 1955, been drummed from a rumble to a roar. This unsupported canard is further tossed about by persons who have not sought the facts. The $900,000 White House Conference on Education beginning November 28, 1955, is being called to discuss the "teacher shortage" and yet, latest official statistics show that there is no teacher shortage in the United States. There are too many "boss" teachers who do no work in the classroom.

Here are the facts, compiled by Tax Foundation, Inc., from data furnished by the U. S. Office of Education:

TABLE I
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND PUPILS PER TEACHER
Selected School Years 1930-51

School Year Ending	Pupils (Millions) Enrolled	In Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	Number of Public School Teachers*	Number of Pupils per Teacher†
1930	25.7	21.3	880,365	24.2
1932	26.3	22.2	892,945	24.9
1934	26.4	22.5	869,316	25.8
1936	26.4	22.3	893,347	25.0
1938	26.0	22.3	918,715	24.3
1940	25.4	22.0	911,835	24.2
1942	24.6	21.0	898,001	23.4
1944	23.3	19.6	865,038	22.7
1946	23.3	19.8	867,248	22.9
1948	23.9	20.9	907,013	23.1
1950	25.1	22.3	962,174	23.2
1951	25.7	22.7	995,241	22.9

* Includes teachers, principals, and supervisors.
† Derived by dividing the number of pupils in average daily attendance by the number of public school teachers, principals, and supervisors.
Source: U. S. Office of Education.

The above study covering selected school years, reveals elementary and secondary enrollment (Kindergarten through Grade 12) in U. S. schools standing in 1930 and 1951 at the constant figure of 25.7 millions of boys and girls.

Average daily attendance (ADA) in 1930 and 1951 show that out of those enrolled, 21.3 and 22.7 millions, respectively, were in school classes. The number of teachers has risen from 880,365 in 1930, to 995,241 in 1951, a gain of 114,876 men and women who could have taught an increase of 3.5 million more boys and girls, had there been such an increase. The 1951 count is the last actual tally completed by the U. S. Office of Education.

According to this latest study, the number of pupils per teacher dropped from 24.2 pupils in 1930 to 22.9 pupils per teacher in 1951. In that year (one that found many of the World War II babies half-way through elementary school), a teacher, statistically, was in charge of fewer classroom pupils than a teacher 20 years ago. Yet in 1951, classrooms began bulging with boys and girls, and the propaganda went out to the effect that there was a serious teacher shortage. In the face of that 114,876 teacher gain.

Conceded as a fact is America's estimated growing crop of school children, but according to U. S. Office of Education records, the pupil increase has been outstripped by the increased census of teacher gain.

It follows, logically, that a teacher should be instructing fewer pupils. Yet, noses counted in almost any school room of the early Fifties represented 35, 40, or even more pupils per teacher. This apparent contradiction between statistics and actual count exposes a condition that up to now has not received adequate attention.

No universal agreement has been reached as to what constitutes the ideal student load per classroom. Factors such as teaching ability, student aptitude, subject matter, grade level, school enrollment, and student distribution among the grades are contributing and sometimes limiting factors. Most teachers agree that 20 to 30 pupils per teacher is not an unreasonable teaching load.

Referring to Table I, the number of pupils per teacher in 1951 (22.9)† is derived by dividing the number of pupils in average daily attendance, (22.7 ADA) by the number of public school teachers, principals, and supervisors, 995,241*.

In order to prove the classroom overload that was claimed, and is still being claimed today, the variables of "*" (number of teachers, principals, and supervisors) would have to show a lag, with ADA (average pupil daily attendance) showing marked increase. Since this runs counter to the fact that the actual count shows a greater increase in teachers than in pupils, and still classrooms are loaded, the conclusion points to an interflow between the three parts of "*", namely: teachers, principals, and supervisors.

The simple equation thus ferrets out the hidden fact that *the ranks of classroom teachers are being depleted by siphoning personnel to the upper brackets of supervisory personnel.*

With fewer teachers placed in classrooms to be dispersed among the pupils, overcrowding of course does result. All school districts are not participating equally in this cramming of the "boss staff," but perusal of administrative *certified* personnel rosters in highly taxed school districts corroborates the statistical expose of "boss" overload. "Certified" personnel, in school parlance, are those men and women who have acquired university or teacher college degrees and credentials. Such people can either teach or boss. Statistics expose a trend toward more bossing and less teaching.

A school district may feel this in two ways. A top-heavy certified school administrative staff (not including non-certified secretaries, stenographers, custodians, or receptionists), if superimposed upon an adequate teacher census spells soaring school rates on local tax bills to support the unbalanced extravagance of school salaries. If a school district is skimping on money, the decimated rank of classroom teachers may be left struggling with the pupil overload and being blamed unfairly for poor teaching results.

The classroom teacher shortage is an imbalance between too few teaching teachers and too many bossing teachers. Unfortunately, the imbalance of the "boss" overload is apparently being aggravated with each passing year.

Close upon the heels of professionally generated pity for the plight of classroom teachers crowds the inces-

sant clamor for higher salaries and pensions to reward the people who are doing the important job of educating your children. In some States, educators have lobbied fiercely and won legislated teacher tenure, a lifetime job-guarantee that no other group of Americans has either claimed or received.

Certain educators have openly declared in words to the effect that educators regard the public school system of the United States in the same light that a worker regards his factory—as a market for labor. Siphoning teachers from the lower level to the "boss" top leaves a vacuum easily recognized by the public that education's higher-ups hope will be filled with more teacher-workers. Thus, much of the propaganda about a *teacher shortage.*

ACCORDING to the head analyst of the U. S. Office of Education "other instructional staff" that are included with the teachers (statistics) "are school librarians, guidance personnel, psychological personnel, etc.," whose services are "spread" over many classrooms. This disclosure of classification thus leaves even fewer teachers for the classrooms.

In a certain small school district, known for its generosity in recompensing teachers, the superintendent recommended for himself a salary bigger than the State was paying its college presidents. He got what he asked. An opportunist, he immediately pressed further benefits through the school trustees. He reorganized the school system and created new "certified" positions to assist him. Salary of the superintendent's assistant was raised, and assistants to assist the assistant were appointed, also school psychologists to treat school-classified "problem children," special guidance teachers to instruct school-neglected "failing students," and "on call" supervisors who marked time until summoned to the job by perplexed classroom teachers needing guidance. A capable accountant-business-manager was replaced by a "certified" add-and-subtract man with a Ph.D. degree. Crowning innovation was the addition of a press agent to "ghost" for the superintendent and to issue newspaper releases rationalizing the costly move. Being non-certified, the press agent did not figure as a statistic, but his four-figure salary weighted the overhead.

SUPERVISORY overstaffing is prevalent in school districts today. Working from U. S. Office of Education data, the breakdown of instructional "certified" personnel at ten-year intervals indisputably proves the point:

TABLE II
INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Year	Teachers	Supervisors and Principals	Total
1930	854,263	26,102	880,365
1940	875,477	36,358	911,835
1950	913,671	48,503	962,174

At the end of the above 20-year span, it is evident that there were 81,809 more instructional personnel employed to teach a still-constant number of students. Also that, among such personnel:

The classroom teacher rate of increase is seven per cent;

The supervisors and principals increase is 85 per cent; thus

The "bossing" teachers are increasing *twelve times faster* than the "teaching" teachers.

Intelligent correction of this imbalance will go far toward channelling teachers into the classrooms where they are needed.

SOVIET CONQUEST

(Continued from Page 6)

ment of National Unity" as the government of Poland.

Having thus betrayed and repudiated, fully and completely, the basic principles of the United Nations, the groundwork was laid for the preparation of and approval of the United Nations Charter. The scene for this meeting was to be San Francisco, June 26, 1945, and it is, of course, a matter of history that at that time and place the Charter was approved and adopted by 51 nations.

Reading the Charter, one could well conclude that this basic instrument, with all of its ramifications, was born and conceived in Moscow. That it is to act as a permanent agreement for the preservation of the Soviet Union with all of its territorial grabs and seizures there can be no doubt. Under this instrument the status quo of the participants in the United Nations is to remain without change. Thus all of the conquests and seizures by Russia, together with the redistribution of nations and populations resulting from the Yalta Conference and the Potsdam Conference, are confirmed. Participation therein secures the enslavement of these unwilling people in perpetuity.

These conclusions are readily confirmed from a mere cursory examination of the UN Charter. For illustration, the Security Council is composed of the Soviet Union, United States, Great Britain, France, and Nationalist China as permanent members. *Each* of the permanent members possesses the right of *veto* which limits the Council and, consequently, the United Nations from acting in any respect whatsoever in the maintenance of peace or otherwise, unless all of the permanent members of the Council are in complete agreement.

Article 24 provides in part that the Security Council possesses "primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security." Article 6 provides that "a member of the United Nations who has persistently violated the principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the organization by the general assembly *upon the recommendation of the Security Council.*" It is very evident that under these stipulations Russia not only may maintain the satellite status of all her conquered territories and subject peoples, but she may, in addition, commit new international conquest without fear of any reprisal, because it is evident that she cannot be *expelled* from the United Nations *nor can any action be taken against her without her consent,* nor may the United Nations take any action whatsoever without *her approval.*

It has been very carefully woven into the Charter that no amendment of the Charter is permissible except by a vote of two-thirds of the members, "*including all of the permanent members of the Security Council.*" This is all that is needed, not only to perpetuate territorial conquests by the Soviet Union, but to nullify any action whatsoever by any members of the United Nations with respect to any future seizures that she may undertake.

Thus is the seal of approval placed by the UN upon the enslavement of peoples by the Soviet Union.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

Concerning the Activities of Movements Tending To Undermine the Institutions of the Republic

THE House Un-American Activities Committee has completed a probe concerning the extent to which the Reds have penetrated the entertainment, stage, TV and radio fields. Rep. Francis Walter, (D.-Pa.), chairman of the full committee, conducted the hearings in Foley Square, New York City.

More than two dozen persons active in New York's entertainment field, were subpeonaed to appear before the committee and their reaction to the subpoenas was varied.

One actor, Sam Jaffee, said, "I'm not a Communist and I have never given to Red causes" adding that he expected to answer the summons. Martin Wolfson, another actor complained the committee would do the theater no good and that "I intend to do all I can to defend the theater from the intrusion by this committee." When he appeared he openly defied the Congressional committee.

Accusing the committee of being vindictive and of "headline hunting" Actress Madeline Lee (Mrs. Jack Guilford) said she and her husband had nothing to hide.

No charges were made against any of those asked to appear before the committee. Others called included Jerome E. Chodorov, co-author of the musical "Anniversary Waltz"; Zero Mostel, comic of stage and TV; John Randolph, who appeared in "House of Flowers" and his actress wife, Sarah Cunningham; George Keane, of Broadway's "Seven Year Itch"; Peter Lawrence a producer; Peter Seeger, of "The Weavers," David Kanter, producer, and Phil Kontz.

"Stars" in TV and Stage Involved

Among those appearing at the time of closing this column in the NATIONAL REPUBLIC, were George Tyne, Lou Polan, both promptly cited for contempt of the committee; Stanley Prager, John Randolph, and wife Sarah Cunningham Randolph, Phillip Leeds, Martin Wolfson, Madeline Lee, Albert Ottenheimer, George Kean and wife, Betty Winkler, Elliott Sullivan, Lee Hayes, Joshua Shelley and Irma Jurist.

Seven are members of either the Equity Actors Association, or the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists Union, or both.

Tyne has appeared in "Lunatics and Lovers"; Polan in "Oklahoma"; Prager in "Pajama Game" and on Jackie Gleason's and Colgate Comedy Hour TV shows; Wolfson in "South Pacific", "Guys and Dolls," "Counsellor at Law," and others.

Joshua Shelley was playing in "Phoenix 55," in Washington, D. C., as the hearings began. He has also appeared in "Suburban Retreat," "On Your Toes," "Girls in Pink Tights," "Studio One" and "Danger," the latter two are TV shows.

Leeds also scheduled to appear, has appeared on Milton Berle's and Jimmy Durante's TV shows.

United Press Photo

Phil Konitz, Defies House Committee Investigating National Committee to Seek Clemency for Rosenbergs, Refuses to Admit or Deny Affiliations With it or Civil Rights Congress

George Hall the first cooperative witness freely testified as to his own activities, stating he had joined the Communist Party in New York City, in 1946. He named seven others whom he charged were members, they included, Alans Manson, who he said influenced him to join, David Kanter, John Randolph, and wife Sara, Joshua Shelley, George Kean and Betty Winkler. Hall was a soloist in "The Weavers" and has had parts in "High Buttoned Shoes," "Lend an Ear," "Touch and Go" and "Call Me Mister," as well as various TV and radio shows.

Among others that appeared before the committee were: Toney Klaber, Jack Guildford, Peter Seeger, Theodore Saidenberg, Ivan Black, Harold Salemson, Angers Wooley, Allen Chase, Peter Lawrence, Jerome Choderov, Sam Jaffee and Zero Mostel.

The committee was surprised by a visit by the veteran statesman, Bernard Baruch, who later told newsmen, "Any person who hasn't anything to fear can

United Press Photo

George Tyne (Left) Celebrated Actor Refuses to Answer Questions of House Committee Investigating Un-Americanism in Entertainment Field. (Right) His Attorney Martin Popper

answer anything. In this great country of ours the only thing to fear is guilt."

Reds and 'Intellectuals' Plea for Indicted Reds

The Communist Party has called on the United States to end what it labels a "cold war" by dropping criminal action against Communist leaders and their subordinates in our country. This all developed at a conference of 76 Communist Party officials from 27 States at the Yugoslav-American House in New York. It was pointed out that at least a third of the group in conference are under indictment on charges of violating the Smith Anti-Sedition Act. The conference approved a message from William Z. Foster, Communist Party national chairman, declaring that President Eisenhower "cannot preach peace abroad while waging cold war at home." It is difficult to see why peace between nations requires toleration of conspiring traitors on our home front for a foreign government.

A few days later a group of 73 so-called "intellectuals" came up with the same line of pleading in behalf of the same indicted traitorous Reds. They petitioned President Eisenhower to reconsider prosecution of alleged Communists under the Smith Act. The group is made up of leftist clergymen and educators. A number of the petitioners have already clashed with the Government over some phase of the Red issue.

The petitioners said their concern was over the "fact that the indictments and testimony point to the painful conclusion that the trials are not for 'conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the Government by force and violence' but for opinions; not overt acts, but for political thoughts."

Educators, Clergymen and Others Make Red Plea

There have been many indictments under the Smith Anti-Sedition Act involving advocating and teaching the violent overthrow of our Government. More recently there have been two convictions for mere membership in the Communist Party. Involved are Claude Lightfoot, Communist Party official in Chicago, and Junius Scales, party official in North Carolina. Both have appealed the court verdict. Both cases were mentioned in the petitioners' letter.

Those listed as signers of the plea for dropping the cases against the Reds included:

Samuel Hopkins Adams, Prof. Charles A. Barker, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, Prof. George Van Biesbroeck, Ray A. Billington, the Rev. Charles B. Bliss, Prof. Derk Bodde, the Rev. John W. Bradbury, Prof. G. Murray Branch, Dr. Dorothy Brewster, Prof. Edward McN. Burns, Mark A. Chamberlain, John Ciardi, John M. Coe, Arthur C. Cole, Paul Corey, Prof. Philip N. L. Cox, Rabbi Abraham Cronbach.

Dr. William Wells Denton, Prof. Dorothy W. Douglas, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Karol Fahnestock, Fyke Farmer, the Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Clemens J. France, Dr. Royal Wilbur France, Waldo Frank, Max Goberman, Prof. Albert Leon Gueard, Sr., Robert Gwathmey, Carl Haessler, Prof. Talbot Hamlin, the Rev. Charles A. Hill, Prof. William Ernest Hocking, Caroline B. Hinton.

Dr. John Paul Jones, Rockwell Kent, Sidney Kaplan, the Rev. John A. Kingsbury, Corliss Lamont, Walter C. Longstreth, Oliver S. Loud, Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Dr. Wilfred H. Manwaring, A. Marsh, Helen McAllister, Prof. C. Wright Mills, Judge Stanley Moffatt, Prof. Philip Morrison, Prof. Broadus Mitchell, Scott Nearing, Harvey O'Connor, Jessie Lloyd O'Connor, Prof. J. Franklin Pineo.

United Press Photo

James Glatis, Former FBI Underground Agent Tells House Committee on Un-Americanism that Communists Used Rosenberg Clemency Drive to Embarrass U. S. and Help Russia Not to Aid Rosenbergs

Willard B. Ransom, Prof. J. B. Rhine, Prof. Theodor Rosebury, Mrs. Charles Edward Russell, Prof. George Sarton, Frank Serri, Prof. Mulford Q. Sibley, William B. Spofford, Isabel F. Starbuck, Alvan W. Taylor, the Rev. Hugh Weston, Aubrey Williams, Prof. Hugh H. Wilson, the Rev. Loyd F. Worley.

Funds for Rosenberg Traitors Investigated

Exploitation of the Rosenberg spy ring case for the Communist Party has been under investigation by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. As

(See THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, *Page 23)*

United Press Photo

Herman Tamsky, (Boston), Refuses to Tell Congressional Committee If He was ever Connected with National Committee to Seek Clemency for Rosenbergs

NATIONAL REPUBLIC EDITORIALS

FOR—Fundamental Americanism; Constitutional Representative Government; Constructive National Policies. • **AGAINST**—All Subversive Movements Inimical to American Ideals, Traditions and Institutions.

AMERICA'S AMAZING PROGRESS

THE PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY of the United States astonish the world. Nothing in history matches the rapidity of America's growth. It is a big country, with an active people, but these two items do not explain the phenomenon of its present expansion. There are other big countries occupied by active people, but nowhere else does the rate of progress begin to approach that of the United States. Of the 165 million population 65 million are presently at work, of whom 20 million are women. These workers produce incalculable wealth, which is piling up in spite of popular and Governmental extravagance. The people owe $12 billion for automobiles, but they have immense savings too. The country now has one automobile for every three persons, while the Soviet Union has only one to every 4,880 persons—and Red China even fewer.

Construction is now the leading industry in the United States—construction of homes mostly. Since 1900 the proportion of homes owned by the occupants has increased from 34.6 to 57 per cent, and 25 million American families now own their homes. About 10 million homes and apartment houses have been built since Japan surrendered ten years ago. These new homes and other construction have added $40 billion to the taxable assets of the country and furnished employment to millions of workers. The number of new homes started each year now amounts to more than one million, with 1955 registering 1,300 "starts." In this country a telephone is deemed a necessity. With 89 million phones there is one for every three or four persons, while in Russia only one person in 120 has a phone.

So rapid is the growth of home-building that the Government feels it should put a little pressure on the brakes. It has issued new regulations which increase down-payments on homes by two per cent and shorten the mortgage period from 30 years down to 20. But the restrictions seem to have no effect upon home-seekers, and contractors report that the backlog of demands for new construction is heavier than ever before.

Naturally, the home-building boom calls for such items as new streets and roads, lighting, sewerage, neighborhood markets, telephones, automobiles, etc. These utilities employ millions of persons at the highest wages ever paid.

It happens that the new surge of American progress and prosperity is coincident with a Republican Administration. A few small-bore Democrats hope to make an "issue" of this, claiming that the Eisenhower Administration is controlled by "big business." But it is hard work, this attempt to prove that the average man is deprived of his rights at the time when he is working for better pay, saving more, buying his own home, and enjoying greater liberty in the "pursuit of happiness" than any other man in any other country in the world. Americans are proud of the fact that this country is "controlled by big business." (They own the business).

THE REDS ARE LEARNING

TAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH OTHER revelations of conditions in the Soviet Union, its announcement that the armed forces are to be cut by 640,000 men is easy to understand. The probability is that the cut will be more like 2,000,000. Since Stalin's death the Kremlin clique has learned much. It will learn more. The dictators find that their ability to conquer the world is grotesquely exaggerated and that their own country must have more food, shelter and transport facilities at once. Western Russia was frightfully devastated by the Germans, and the work of reconstruction has lagged while more ambitious plans have been pursued. Much of the territory in question was robbed of its soil. All communications were destroyed. Stalin said before his death, that his country was at about the stage which America had reached in George Washington's time—say 150 years behind Europe.

Soviet Russia has for years tried to maintain the biggest standing army in the world, and may succeed even after the soldiers assigned to farm, factory and transport work are transferred. It is a futile effort, in view of the progress of armaments and military methods during the last ten years. The allies have not been asleep. Their equipment, constituting their striking force, could devour an army of much larger size unless the larger one were fed, armed, transported and reinforced at a suitable scale on up-to-date lines. The Red army is deficient in resources and reserves. It has been eating Soviet stockpiles of food while the masses have gone hungry.

All the gestures made by the new Soviet regime since the Summit Conference confirm the fact that the pretended outburst of peaceful objectives is a fraud, seized upon to conceal the desperate conditions behind the Iron Curtain. The cut-down of the army is fraudulent in itself, in view of the Kremlin's refusal to quit its tyranny over its satellite victims and its unblushing avowal of the right to infiltrate and subvert other governments.

There is a way to peace. The Reds know the way and turn against it. They cling to their policy of concealment, slavery and hostility to civilization. It is the road to ruin—their ruin. But they have learned some things in the last two years, and will learn more.

JAPAN'S FUTURE

THE PEOPLE OF JAPAN are taking stock of their present and future in the light of changes wrought in the ten years since their surrender on August 14, 1945. Like the Germans, the Japanese people, while not celebrating their defeat in war, are accepting the inevitable consequences in a good spirit and have reason to hope that better times are drawing near. How much swifter progress would have been made if General MacArthur had been permitted to continue his wonderful work of reconstruction is not easy to estimate, but the "deep damnation of his taking off" has made the question an abstraction in any event. Time and justice, however,

are working in behalf of both MacArthur and Japan, compelling history to stick to the truth.

Japan's ability to supply the Far East with industrial necessities is a factor in calculating the future relations of that country with its neighbors. The whole world is hoping that the cold war in the Far East is nearing its end; and if this should occur, an enormous exchange of goods between Japan and her Red neighbors could be expected. Friendly commerce promotes peace; and perhaps Japan in the near future may have the privilege of contributing to the solution of the Korean problem. Korea, of course, must be free.

Japan could become a weighty factor, if not the balance of power in the Far East. Its political and industrial development are necessary, both for the salvation of its own people and for the welfare of the people of that region. The United States can do much to promote better feelings between Japan and the Philippines, and increased trade between them is a sign of progress. As for the growth of military defense measures, Japan must provide for them, whether the people favor them or not. So long as hostile neighbors persist in military and subversive activities Japan must ultimately rely upon her own strength for security; and there is no assurance that relations will improve, for it is difficult to imagine that Soviet Russia or Red China would continue the cold war everywhere except against Japan.

During the cold war Japan will cooperate with other free countries in mutual defense plans. The extent to which these plans will interfere with trade depends largely upon Red China. If the Reds continue to feel that they must take over Southeast Asia before tackling Europe they will go ahead, regardless of Japan, until some single or combined power crushes them. However, the hope lingers that even the fanatical Chinese Reds will conclude that a shooting war does not pay, and that peace, even if fretful and unsatisfactory, is preferable to the uncertainties of war.

NO MIXTURE OF RACES

It is becoming evident that the United States Supreme Court might have left an escape-hatch in its school-integration decision if it had more carefully considered the habits, customs, prejudices, mentality and intellectual differences of the States and the two races affected, as well as their constitutional rights. There is now no visible method of avoiding a most embarrassing situation. With several States preparing to do away with their public school systems, if necessary to prevent mingling of the races, it is obvious that the mischief resulting from the ruling of May 17, 1954, should have been avoided.

In the Declaration of Independence it is asserted that all men are created *equal*. Their rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are inalienable, and "whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government." Evidently the Declaration contemplated *equality* of rights. Can rights be kept equal when races are kept separate? Is intermingling of the races necessary to insure enjoyment of equal rights?

In the case of Plessy vs. Ferguson (163 US, 537) the Supreme Court ruled in 1896 that if the States and communities furnished *equal* educational facilities to members of the two races the Fourteenth Amendment would be duly obeyed. This "separate, but equal" ruling prevailed until 1954, when the United States Supreme Court reversed it, saying: "The separate, but *equal* doctrine in Plessy vs. Ferguson has no place in the field of public education."

Setting aside the charge that the Supreme Court yielded to Socialist influences in its decision against segregation, it seems reasonable to suggest that the court itself "has no place in the field of public education," if it disregards the rights of the States to manage their public schools by making all facilities *equal* for members of all races. This, at any rate, is the prevailing opinion in several States, reinforced by constitutions and laws as binding as any laid down by the United States Supreme Court.

NO LEADER, NO ISSUE

The breakdown of the Democrat Party is well advertised by the announcement that former President Truman will try to repeat his victory of 1948 by making a series of speeches next year and coyly accepting renomination and reelection in case no other candidate is preferred. He renews his lip-service loyalty to Adlai, but he knows that Adlai will not be renominated, because the people in choosing Eisenhower repudiated Truman and the New Deal, and rejected Adlai.

No outstanding Democrat leader has appeared since the repudiation of Truman and the defeat of Adlai. Some Democrats in Congress have despairfully clung to the hope that Ike would be discredited, and a handful of them had the hardihood of trying to discredit him as a crook who sought to profit by the Dixon-Yates contract; but that effort, smelling like a coon's tail, soon evaporated. Another Democrat, loyally serving alien interests as a Rhodes scholar, destroyed his own standing by out-shouting Old Man Flanders in abusing Senator McCarthy and by inference pairing the President with him. Another Democrat, (majority leader), a good and patriotic American, suffered a heart attack and must be counted out of the White House race, even if his residence in the deep South should not be held against his eligibilty by leftist Democrat leaders of the North. There are others, good or medium, but no outstanding leaders. The indications at this time are that Governor Harriman of New York and Adlai will be chief contenders, with no hopes in either case so long as the United States remains so prosperous and so long as the world is not at war. If war should come before nomination time the people doubtless would insist upon retaining Eisenhower as their Commander-in-Chief, regardless of party.

On foreign questions the President has had lukewarm support from Democrats of the non-gutter type. They have sought for an issue in the field of foreign relations, but have found none. They cannot deny that Ike has made progress toward betterment of world affairs and is moving in the right direction. Therefore respectable Democrats approve of the administration's achievements—thus far. That is what they should do, reserving for the future any action which might divide public opinion as to the wisdom of American policy.

Domestic questions will be raised, assailing the prudence of the present Administration in economic matters, but these questions do not constitute a real issue between the two parties.

So the Democrat Party faces 1956 with no outstanding leader and as yet no major issue. Of course, a year must elapse before Democrats will have to choose a leader and define the issue, if any; and much can happen before convention time. But leadership is a matter of slow growth, and the Democrat Party at this time seems to be singularly lacking in raw material.

JOHN JAY AND PEACE TREATY OF 1783

By WILLIAM WALLER EDWARDS

OF THE peace commissioners appointed by the Continental Congress to sit at the Peace Treaty of 1783 at Paris which ultimately closed our Revolution, Thomas Jefferson was unable for state reasons to leave the United States, Henry Laurens was captured on the high seas by a British man of war and thrown into the Tower of London, John Adams came from Holland where he had been negotiating a loan for Washington's forlorn little army and John Jay from Spain where the purse strings were held tight. Benjamin Franklin as the resident Ambassador to France had already done as much for the cause of freedom in gaining French military help as Washington had accomplished in the field. Franklin was greatly beloved in France and the King—Louis XVI—had graciously written a personal letter to the Congress congratulating them for sending him there.

Franklin was cordial to the French people and the French government, but Jay, whose presence was anomalous in Madrid, despised the Spaniards with all his might. He had also grown to distrust their close allies, the French. In this feeling he was definitely seconded by Adams. The jealousies of French and Spanish interest in America had influenced the French minister to have the Continental Congress yield the country West of the Alleghenies and send their decision to the courts of France and Spain, who hoped ultimately to gain control of that vast territory.

The commissioners in the treaty before them had their orders from Congress to abide by the wishes of France. "You are to make the most candid and confidential communications upon all subjects to the ministers of our generous ally, the King of France," were their orders. Vergennes was at the head of the French ministry, a clever, unscrupulous politician, bent upon making the United States the tool of France. France's desire to humiliate England had already been fulfilled by the revolution of the 13 colonies. Vergennes, however, having tried vainly to get England to cede Gibraltar to Spain for Florida, tried to satisfy Spain at the expense of the United States. Jay, who had been president of the Continental Congress and was as honorable a man as ever lived, distrusted Vergennes from the start. In those days of sailing ships, the commissioners were practically out of reach of the Congress and Jay did not propose to be outdone by the wiles of the French minister or to see his country used as the diplomatic pawn of France.

He decided that the hard and fast Congressional pro-French orders must for the good of the new country be disobeyed. Adams upon his arrival agreed with him. After some difficulty Jay succeeded in overcoming the conservatism of Doctor Franklin. There was every reason to believe, by a letter which opportunely fell into Jay's hands, that the French had already opened secret negotiations with England. France, having gotten America her independence, considered America under everlasting obligation. Mere independence must suffice, and as to territory: the small strip then occupied by the 13 Colonies along the Atlantic seaboard. The immense outlying tract from the Alleghenies to the Mississippi and from the Northern boundaries of West Florida to the Great Lakes, which France had given England in 1763, was to be divided by Vergennes' plan at the Ohio. The Quebec Act of 1774, passed by the British parliaments had declared the Southern boundary of Canada to be the Ohio River. The region south of the Ohio should be Indian territory under the protection of Spain and France. There was an excellent selfish reason for Vergennes' apparent generosity to England. It would further a claim (in his estimation) for France in another part of the world.

A new ministry under whig control, with Lord Shelburne in the saddle, had taken over English affairs. England could still hold up her head, for though her army and navy had been defeated in America they were victorious over the French and Spanish at Gibraltar and in the Indies. At Paris a veritable game of nations was being played, with the odds against the youngest.

When the letter was placed in Jay's hands (providentially, almost) by a British whig showing French duplicity, Jay sent an American envoy—Doctor Benjamin Vaughan, a trusted friend of Franklin's—to London to secretly remind Shelburne that it was greatly to the interest of England to disregard the war alliance between France and the United States and that if he would do so, the American commissioners were ready for separate negotiations. That particular British ministry lasted only seven months. Rockingham was dead and with him had gone the veto to American independence. The Shelburne ministry, which had suc-

John Jay, from a Painting in the Supreme Court

ceeded, was much divided. Shelburne himself was in charge of all matters which related to the colonies, Fox of the European affairs which concerned Spain and France. Fox and Shelburne were not friends. The American interests gained also by the appointment of a Scotch mediator—Oswald—who was openly favorable to colonial whigs.

Lord Shelburne was a radical and had fought bitterly the "monopoly"—as he called it—which "had brought England to grief." The time had come for the bull to draw in his horns. The policy of Shelburne held. There was no one to call his hand. Observing at once that an antagonism among the war allies might well be favorable to England, he resolved, in order to foment differences between France and Spain, to offer the most favorable terms to the colonies. Promptly acting upon the idea, he formed a new secret commission favorable to his plan.

In Paris, Vergennes was kept in the dark, being told by Franklin, whom he knew well, that the British commissioners were mistrusted. His suspicions as to what was going on behind the scenes were apparently never aroused.

THE sentiment in England—for they were heartily sick of the fruitless expensive war—was to make peace with the colonies at any price. The sympathy of the English whigs who were at last again in power was thrown to their whig brethren across the sea. A satisfactory settlement must be made with the United States so that England could be free to cope with France and Spain.

Jay held tenaciously for the Mississippi and within two months after the secret negotiations had been commenced in London the the preliminary articles were signed, November 30, 1782. This was with the understanding that this treaty was not to take effect, however, other than by a cessation of hostilities until peace terms were arranged between England and France. A curious coincidence occurred which shows that there must have been a divinity that shaped our ends. It has come to light by the published letters of George III (who held as long as he could the trump card of American independence) that Jay's envoy, Vaughan, had so ingratiated himself with the British cabinet that he was employed on another secret mission—from London to Paris.

THE terms between England and France were finished quite expeditiously by the following January. This was also a secret one. The final definitive treaty of peace among all parties—England, France, Spain and the United States of America—which embodied the terms of the two secret ones, was finally signed September 3, 1783. When the crafty Vergennes was shown by Franklin the treaty between the United States and England, he was surprised but amiable. The French King was displeased but could do nothing. In February, 1783, Shelburne's ministry was overthrown by a parliamentary vote of censure on the peace they had concluded.

Britain kept Gibraltar and restored Florida to Spain. France got merely the restitution of conquests in the West Indies. As for the United States, the terms were wider than they had ever dreamed and reached the waters of the far flung Mississippi, covering a half of the continent which was afterwards ours. For a new nation this was certainly a magnificant beginning. If the wise Doctor Franklin had not recommended to a receptive Congress that the brilliant John Jay be taken from the pocket into which he had been thrown at Madrid and sent to Paris at this opportune time when his genius as a diplomat could be exercised, the stature and importance of the United States of America at the outset of its existence would have been considerably diminished among the nations of Europe.

COMMUNISM

(Continued from Page 2)

same pattern of guile, terror, and violence which eventually reduced proud China to chaos.

Again, the same patterns are moving today throughout all of India, where "peaceful co-existance" is a fixed policy of the Nehru government; throughout the Near East, Latin America, and Southeast Asia.

Communism never has renounced, even tempered, its original stated aim of world-wide revolution. Its only program is to disrupt peace and order wherever, and however possible. Americanism is motivated by peace and constructive good-will; Communism, by bitter hatred and evil purpose.

During all the ages of human history differences and problems between races, creeds, and nations have been ameliorated and solved by methods of charity, tolerance, good-will, and faithful fidelity to the pledged word. Since the advent of international Communism, in 1917, however, all the problems of race, color, creed and international amity have been stirred violently to a veritable witches' broth of hatred, mistrust, brutality, and broken pledges.

World peace and world order can be reared only upon firm foundations of good faith between peoples and governments.

Nowhere in all her bloody history has Communism ever offered the world *one* token of good faith or adherance to treaty commitments.

Reviewing this dark history of lawless Communism, one is almost forced to concur in the language of our most recent Senate Committee's study: "Until we can find satisfactory answers to these questions, it is futile to direct our efforts toward adding to the accumulation of documents which have already been signed and violated by the USSR and other Communist countries."

You can't do business with Communist conspirators!

The spectacle in the U. S. Courthouse in Foley Square is not only disgusting; it takes on a sinister note when Rep. Francis E. Walter (D.-Pa.), chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, reveals that two witnesses, who had given assurance of cooperation, were intimidated by "members of the Communist conspiracy" into defiance of the committee.

Mr. Walter promises to put the facts before the FBI for whatever action can or may be taken.

Meantime, what about the business there's no business like—Showbusiness?

Most who labor in that bitter-sweet vineyard are loyal to their country and doubtless feel embarrassed by the performance of the recalcitrant clams on the witness stand; many of them have been victims of Red smears and blacklists.

So, while wishing all success within the statutes to the FBI and the committee, we suggest that Showbusiness, itself, may deal most effectively with those who have put the spotlight of discredit upon the profession.—New York Mirror.

CONSTITUTIONALISM—AMERICA'S GREATEST GIFT TO THE WORLD

By PAUL LEONARD

HISTORY'S deepest lesson, perhaps, is that freedom alone is not enough. Freedom must be married to law, impersonal law, God-inspired law. Freedom unmarried becomes license and turns to rend itself until a strong man comes along and for a season prevents national suicide through personal dictation. The dictator enslaves and cripples national life. He is forced to replenish the unproductiveness that results from lack of liberty at home, by armed conquest abroad. This has ever been the pattern of dictatorship from ancient Assyria on, in modern times through Napoleon and Hitler, to present-day Soviet Russia and Red China.

How different is the story of America!

Out of a hard land, beset by unheard-of perils, by hardy and frugal living, a handful of Pilgrims carved an unpretentious prosperity for themselves and their children; the conscious practice of self-reliance under God had brought precious independence from princes. When the long arm of greed and domination reached across the ocean, and, grasping the colonists' earthly riches, threatened to strangle their political freedoms, these early Americans answered the tyrant's claims with: "No taxation without representation!" King George was hard of hearing until the roar of battle thundered the message of freedom-loving men.

In 1848, there was a German Revolution, less spectacular, but not less significant in showing the influence of America on Europe, the impact of liberty on domination. When the German Revolution was crushed, many freedom-loving Germans emigrated to America, their ideo-political homeland, and by their native vigor, honesty and industry, they strengthened the land of Freedom under Law.

Less than 20 years after the unsuccessful German Revolution, America confirmed in battle her constitutional stand for liberty under law. Again a war was fought for human freedom, on American soil. Again a great American made a declaration of independence. Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation. In the American Civil War Lincoln preserved the Union Washington founded. However, Lincoln's solution to the color question consequent upon the Emancipation Proclamation was not "racial integration," a popular term of Communist origins, but rather racial integrity to the point of allowing the Negro to return to his native Africa, there to do his own pioneering and to build a civilization indigenous to his own emancipated nature. The assassination of Lincoln prevented so sane a solution of a problem which has returned to plague us on a new level; perhaps the solution Lincoln worked for will have to be initiated from a fully emancipated and healthy race-conscious Negro generation, who will go to build their own sovereign nation upon the American pattern on their own continent.

Ours is essentially a government of impersonal law and not of personal dictum. Even the wise Bagehot in his learned papers on the English Constitution did not grasp fully this greatest of constitutional principles given to the world by America—impersonal law.

Sometimes our own statesmen seem to have difficulties in grasping this most fundamental of revolutionary principles—impersonal law; a consequent lessening of reliance upon and growing independence from political personality as the deciding factor. Only fundamental law is truly impersonal. Fundamental law is truth in operation. It is irresistible when lived.

It has been well said that the American Constitution is as dynamic an issue to modern times as were the Ten Commandments to Israel of old. Moses, God-inspired liberator of the Israelites from Egyptian slavery, became the builder of a nation when he presented the Ten Commandments to a wandering, discontented, rebellious people, divided into tribes and households. In a 40-year desert experience he moulded this grumbling and backsliding mass of ex-slaves into a compact nation, able to carve a place for itself astride the crossroads of the ancient world in Palestine. This truly phenomenal experiment in nation-building was possible only because God-inspired impersonal law, far outliving personal leadership, was put conscientiously into operation. The Ten Commandments acted as the national Constitution of old Israel. There is no conflict between a workable moral code and a politico-scientific constitution. They are practically synonymous. It is the scientific moral element in law that preserves life, liberty, mutual happiness and that creates enduring union.

It is truly remarkable how similar the experience of the American colonists was to that of the desert-weary Israelites. Both had felt the mailed fist of autocratic government. Both had visions of a Promised Land. Both had had to struggle violently for freedom. Both were faced with disintegration at the end of a successful fight for freedom and independence. Both were saved by impersonal law. Both be-

(See WORLD, *Page 32)*

The Constitution With Its Checks and Balances Stands for the Protection of the Individual

THE FIRST LAW WAS THE LOYALTY OATH

By WALTER S. STEELE

THOSE critical Americans who profess to be troubled by the multiplicity of our laws have consolation within easy reach. They have only to turn back, either in imagination or in real research, to the day when our Nation had, not simply few laws, but no laws at all. The experience of turning back is guaranteed to furnish either a sigh of relief or a thrill of pleasure; for there was a day when the first Congress of the United States, at its first session, had to pass a first law, to be approved by the first President of the United States—George Washington.

There are today many critics of the public demand for an assurance of loyalty to our Government by those whom they trust with public responsibilities. Many consider the requirement of an oath of loyalty and integrity, as an inference of questionable loyalty and integrity, when in fact it is but an over-all insurance that questionable characters will not obtain or continue to hold public office or security jobs in industries on defense work, or effect the loyalty of the youth who are taught by them.

The acceptance of the loyalty requirement is a credit to those taking it and casts suspicions on those who refuse or who are critical of the requirement. This is natural and as it should be . . . nothing to hide, nothing to be concerned about.

Certainly no one questioned the loyalty of George Washington or his appointees. They had proven their loyalty and integrity. Yet they were required by Congress, and were proud to be permitted to take a loyalty oath.

The first law ever passed under the Constitution of the United States, which Washington signed on June 1, 1789, as printed in a first volume of these laws that belonged to George Washington himself, very fittingly lays down the form and the method of administering the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, to be required of every officer of the Government, elected or appointed, high or low.

Incidentally, the first law ever passed by the United States Congress authorized and justified Calvin Coolidge in having himself sworn in as President by his father, a justice of the peace in a village of Vermont.

The thin little calf-bound volume of 185 pages containing these acts of the first Congress, and bearing the signature of "G. Washington," in token of his ownership, is one of the rare possessions of the Library of Congress. It bears on its title page, "Acts passed at a Congress of the United States of America, Begun and Held in the City of New York the Fourth Day of March in the year 1789 and of the Independence of the United States the Eleventh." It was published by the firm of Hodge, Allen and Campbell, of New York, 1789.

As a further incident of interest, this is probably the first observance of what is now fixed custom in dating Presidential proclamations and other state papers—that of adding to the calendar date, A. D., also the years since American independence.

This volume of the first laws of the United States opens with the full text of the Constitution itself. Then follows the first law, under the caption of "Chapter I." The provision reads:

"An act to regulate the Time and Manner of Administering certain Oaths.

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Oath or Affirmation required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, shall be administered in the form following, to wit, 'I, A. B., do solemnly swear or affirm (as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States.' The said oath act, by any member of the Senate, to the president of the Senate, and by him to all the members, and to the secretary; and by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to all members who have not taken a familiar oath, by virtue of a particular resolution of the said House, and to the clerk: And in case of the absence of any member from the service of either house, at the same time prescribed for taking said oath or affirmation, the same shall be administered to such member when he shall appear to take his seat.

"Section 2. And be it further enacted that at the first session of Congress after every general election of Representatives, the oath or affirmation aforesaid, shall be administered by any one member of the House of Representatives to the Speaker; and by him to all the members present, and to the clerk, previous to entering on any other business; and to the members who shall afterward appear, previous to taking their seats. The president of the Senate, for the time being, shall also administer the said oath or affirmation to each Senator who shall hereafter be elected, previous to taking his seat; And in any future case of a president of the Senate who shall not have taken said oath or affirmation, the same shall be administered to him by any one member of the Senate.

"Section 3. And be it further enacted, that the members of the several State legislatures, at the next session of the said legislature respectively, and all executive and judicial officers of the several States, who have been heretofore chosen or appointed, or who shall be chosen or appointed, before the first day of August next, and who shall then be in office, shall, within one month thereafter, take the same oath or affirmation, except where they shall have taken it before; which may be administered by any person authorized by the law of the State in which such office shall be holden, to administer oaths. And the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers of the several States, who shall be chosen or appointed after the said first day of August, shall, before they proceed to execute the duties of their respective offices, take the foregoing oath or affirmation, which shall be administered by the person or persons who by the law of the State shall be authorized to administer the oath of office; and the per-

(See CONSTITUTION, *Page 20)*

THREE SOCIALISTIC TRANSMISSION BELTS

By MARIAN M. STRACK

IF THE *Daily Worker* were to go out of existence tomorrow, some of its news could still be had through the pages of *The Nation, The Reporter* and *The New Republic.* These so-called "liberal" journals promote the Marxist philosophy by way of what appears to be a gradual revolution which in fact may be even more effective than *The Worker,* inasmuch as they enjoy a fictitious respectability.

To be sure, they occasionally wag what would appear to be a reproving finger at Soviet Russia, but not necessarily because they oppose the Marxist philosophy. They oppose, rather, the Stalin variety, which they have now come to regard as a perversion of a more pure Marxian Socialism.

Of these three publications, *The Nation* is by far the boldest. In the past three years, it has featured more than 30 Communists or fronters in its pages—in articles, in ads or in book reviews and in illustrations. To be specific they include: William Gropper, Anton Refregier, Oskar Lange, Earl Browder, Joseph Barnes, Rose Russell, Herbert Aptheker, Samuel Sillen, Richard O. Boyer, Len de Caux, Howard Fast, Carl Marzani, Gene Weltfish, Gunther Stein, Eslanda and Paul Robeson, Albert Maltz, Dashiell Hammett, Rev. Wm. H. Melish, Rev. Harry F. Ward, Rev. Jack McMichael, B. A. Botkin of the folklore racket, Anna Louise Strong, Vito Marcantonio, Dr. Edward Barsky, and in addition Thomas I. Emerson of the National Lawyers Guild. Mark Gayn of the infamous Amerasia case in on *The Nation* staff, and Carey McWilliams with 50 Communist-front citations is Secretary-Treasurer of the corporation.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities made a study of the sponsors of the Cultural Conference at the Waldorf. The Cultural Conference has been described by our State Department as a "Communist sounding board." In this study, the following persons who are contributors or who are otherwise featured in *The Nation* are listed as to Communist-front affiliations:

Forty-one to fifty citations: William Gropper, Corliss Lamont, Carey McWilliams.

Thirty-one to forty citations: Edwin Berry Burgum, Henry Pratt Fairchild, Albert Maltz.

Twenty-one to thirty citations: Robert S. Lynd, Jack McMichael, Frederick L. Schuman.

Eleven to twenty citations: Edward K. Barsky, W. E. B. DuBois, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Matthew Josephson, Emil Lengyel, Donald G. Lothrop, Anton Refregier, I. F. Stone, (Israel Fine Stone).

One to ten Communist-front citations: Herbert Aptheker, B. A. Botkin, Richard O. Boyer, Kay Boyle, Angus Cameron, Thomas I. Emerson, Clark Foreman, W. Alpheus Hunton, Albert E. Kahn, Arthur Miller, Melba Phillips, Ira DeA. Reid, Rose Russell, Robert St. John, Ben Shahn, Samuel Sillen, Paul M. Sweezy, Gene Weltfish.

Of the persons whose books are advertised, or for whom rallies are featured in *The Nation,* the following have given open support to Communist candidates in election campaigns: Herbert Aptheker, Richard O. Boyer, Howard Fast, Shirley Graham (Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois), William Gropper, Leo Huberman, Matthew Josephson and Paul Robeson.

Like the *Daily Worker, The Nation* emphasizes what it contends is wrong with our country and tries to fragmentize our population into so-called "minorities." It is pro-radical labor, anti-capitalistic; anti-Franco, anti-German; it is pacifistic and against UMT; it constantly plays on the fears of the A- and H-bombs, to avoid which it is implied we must compromise with Soviet Russia and the Chinese Reds.

Among the authors and articles included in the past three years in *The Nation* is one by Ruth Crawford, discharged from the UN. "Proposals for Peace" is by Oskar Lange, who gave up his American citizenship to represent Communist Poland in the UN, from which vantage point he can launch more freely diatribes against the United States. Other authors are: Mark Gayn on "A Decade of Party Decay"; Earl Browder on "Is War Nearer?"; Andrew Roth, also of the Amerasia case, apologist for Tito; and Desmond Donnelly, who writes "Red China Diary" in which he implies the United States was guilty of germ warfare in China according to an exhibit he saw in Peiping and where, allegedly he, heard the recorded voices of Lt. Quinn and Lt. Enoch, who said they were briefed by Captain Wilson of the Air Force.

There is an editorial, "We Agree with Mr. Chaplin" (who had said he feared Hollywood was going to need him long before he needed Hollywood); three columns on Owen Lattimore, "the scholar," a feature story on Anton Refregier and his murals in the San Francisco Post Office and one on "The Guatemala Story," supporting Jacobo Arbenz-Guzman, in whose presidential palace (according to the *New York Journal-American,* November 20, 1954) were found stored piles of Soviet propaganda printed in Spanish, all of which was anti-United States. Naturally *The Nation* is delighted with Judge Youngdahl's recent opinion on Owen Lattimore's indictment, which it describes as "good reading in this season of heresy hunts."

Anna Louise Strong (American) Former Editor of Moscow Daily News Arrives in United States from Europe

Sometimes *The Nation* is dishonest, as in its treatment of the conviction of the notorious lobbyist, Art Samish (who tried to put over a resolution favorable to world government in the California Legislature several years ago). Of his conviction for income tax evasion, *The Nation* says: "Those who know the legendary Mr. Samish will find it difficult to suppress a feeling of sympathy for this amusing and exuberant Californian who after two decades of wonderfully astute legal tight-rope walking, finally stubbed his toe on an indictment charging eight counts of income tax evasion." (The Biow advertising agency which sent him checks in six figures made out to fictitious or dead persons so as to avoid the tax, is the same agency that gave funds to underwrite the Public Affairs Pamphlet Prejudice in Textbooks, according to the inside front cover of that pamphlet.)

OF course *The Nation* runs articles on the public schools! One particular bitter outburst, "Undermining the Public Schools," was occasioned because *The Nation* had been banned from the New York City schools. In the same issue, the twisted mentality of *The Nation* is revealed in this comment upon the return of William Oatis: "The return of William Oatis proved an anti-climax to the more rabid sections of our press . . . because he freely admitted he had broken the laws of Czechoslovakia." What is *The Nation* trying to prove, that Communist countries should continue to seize Americans and hold them in jail without prompt trial?

It is to be expected, then, that *The Nation* editorializes favorably on the Committee for an Effective Congress; and in the same issue it carries an advertisement for International Publishers (Communist) of a book with foreword by Paul Robeson, recommended by W. E. B. DuBois, Harry F. Ward and Howard Fast. Another ad is from the Four Continent Book Corporation, also a Communist publications organization.

Is it not surprising that *The Nation* joined Reds and pinks in sending the President a telegram pleading for clemency for the Rosenbergs, the espionage agents for Russia?

THERE are other ads: "The Strange Case of Alger Hiss," by Earl Jowitt; "Apostles of Discord," by Ralph Lord Roy; ads for Communist Camp Unity, for the roundtable of the Socialists' League for Industrial Democracy; for the leftwing controlled Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. A full page ad occasionally appears from Sidney Hillman's Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union—a clever way of providing income to such a magazine.

There are letters from Alvan Bessie (one of the Hollywood Ten), saying he does not regret the time spent in jail for contempt of Congress; from Bertrand Russell, the Fabian-Socialist, commending Albert Einstein; from Pablo Casals in behalf of the Spanish Communist refugees in France; and from Bayard Rustin, represtative of the Americans Friends Service Committee.

Such is the fare offered by *The Nation* wherever it is available in our public and school libraries, which includes those of the Armed Forces.

And now for *The Reporter*, which is just as busy promoting the cold war: While it has much the same emphasis as *The Nation*, something new has been added—the extraordinary use of pseudonyms instead of the authors' real names. No other American publication—not even the official Communist Party leaflets—conceals names to such a degree. Perhaps it is a subtle Oriental touch! But it does create an underground atmosphere of furtiveness and secrecy. In 90 issues of *The Reporter* studied, 24 articles used pseudonyms, the editor concealed the identity of one-fourth of his writers, for some reason.

Prof. Paul M. Sweezy After Two and Half Hour Questioning by State Legislative Investigating Committee Finally Denies Communist Party Membership

Among what appears pseudonyms are Henri Marche, Henry Mannering, Sean Every (how could he resist adding "where"), Albert A. Brandt, Anton Karlovac, Peter J. Allen, Richard Cope, Mark A. Hennessey, Alexander Boray, Donald Peters, Robert Graham and Ray Allen (Alan). Ray is quite a character. He also writes in disguise for *Commentary* and for the leftwing *New Republic* and is variously described as an "expert on the Far East" and as an Englishman who loves to travel for travel's sake.

Like *The Nation, The Reporter* plays up what is supposedly wrong with our country—or even worse, what *The Reporter* thinks is wrong, and its foreign born publisher who left his native land in disgust seems disgusted with his newly adopted land, even though it was here he met and wed into a fabulously wealthy family. It lauds Tito, exhibits hate towards Franco, is fuzzy about "minorities" and urges recognition of Red China. It has been bitterly antagonistic to General MacArthur, Senators McCarthy and McCarran but tenderly solicitous of the late Red New Dealer William Remington, who was serving a term in prison when he met death.

One of *The Reporter's* slants, it appears, is a consistent smear of Christianity. For instance, in the January 9, 1951 issue, it says: "Nazism created a moral wilderness in Germany now partially concealed by the New Christian, Western orthodoxy of the Adenauer regime." There is no mention in previous or following issues of the moral wilderness in Red Germany or in Russia or satellite countries.

In the September 18, 1951 issue, there is a coarse article on Bloody Harland and Corrupt Bell (Kentucky counties). A cartoon shows a jagged mountain top with a tumbled-down shack upon it. Signs are stuck up haphazardly bearing such slogans as "JESUS IS COMING" (with the letter "S" printed backward) and "HADACOL"—a fake medicine with which the religious slogan is inferentially tied. Another sign reads "GET RIGHT WITH GOD." The whole effect is conciously blasphemous.

Another crack at the core of Christian symbols and belief is in the Christmas issue of 1951. John Roselli writes "Calabrian Millennium," in which he states:

(See BELTS, *Page 22)*

CHAOS AND CURE

By REV. AUGUST W. BRUSTAT

ON JULY 4th, 179 years ago, 56 men, representatives of the 13 original colonies, sat in the now famous Independence Hall in Philadelphia to affix their signatures to the historic document which declared the American colonies to be a free, sovereign, and independent nation. This month of September is the anniversary of the resulting constitutional government.

The Revolutionary War which followed, often found the American forces facing the most critical situations. While the Almighty was thus testing and disciplining our founding fathers, He had not forsaken them for they had not forsaken Him. For the most part our Republic was founded by God-fearing, Bible-loving, faith-humbled, prayer-devoted men. George Washington, kneeling in the blood-stained snows of Valley Forge in an hour of grave foreboding, in an hour when the cause of the colonists seemed hopeless, invoking Almighty God for divine assistance, is a symbol of the faith which pulsated in their hearts.

God heard and answered the prayers of our patriot-founders and made of the United States a great Nation. No nation in the annals of history has been more signally blessed of God than has the United States of America. We are privileged to live as citizens of what is unquestionably the choicest Nation on earth.

Since the days of our founding fathers however, there has been a gradual straying from the God who so richly blessed us in the past. There has been a gradual spiritual decline. About a century ago, Daniel Webster, one of America's great statesmen, noting the gradual trend of forgetting the God who had made America great, gave expression to this solemn warning: "If we abide by the principles taught in the Bible, our country will go on prospering: but, if we and our posterity neglect its instructions and authority, no man can tell how sudden a catastrophe may overwhelm us and bury all our glory in profound obscurity."

But time marches on. Many world-shaking, climactic events have occurred within this generation, within our lifetime.

Just when man was boastfully proclaiming that he had evolved to the point where individual and national hatreds were banished from the human heart and that the Golden Era of perpetual peace had, at long last, finally arrived, much of the world was plunged into the horror of World War I.

After the carnage came a brief respite marked by a period of false prosperity, but the bottom fell out of the economic system and the decade of the thirties was marked by the greatest depression in our history. Over the length and breadth of the land anxious hearts asked the reason for our misfortune, and many unsatisfactory answers were offered. Among them were: First, that the depression was the natural aftermath of the war. Secondly, the economic instability was created by a larger supply than demand. Thirdly, over population. Fourthly, wealth was not evenly distributed, but concentrated in the hands of a few. Fifthly, over-centralization of power. These and other answers left much to be desired.

Congressman Clyde Kelly had a better answer: "Spiritual bankruptcy. We have been worshipping the golden calf." Senator Capper's answer at that time was still more poignantly correct: "There are too many dust-covered Bibles, prayerless homes, and deserted churches. There is a wide spiritual ignorance and desecration of the Lord's Day."

This period of international tensions and economic upheaval gave rise to the totalitarian dictatorships. And this, in turn, precipitated World War II and a holocaust infinitely greater than that of World War I, reaching its climax with the development of the bomb which ushered in the atomic age.

During this global carnage the grim Reaper gathered a mighty harvest not only on the far-flung battlefields of this planet and on the deep, dark, dangerous seas, but among innocent non-combatants as well.

Our foolhardy foreign policy of that period—when the Soviet dictator was being winsomely wooed as a democratic, peace-loving friend and ally—when billions in war materiel was sent to the Soviet Union without any strings attached, did rid the world of the arrogant Austrian painter who ruled the German people with an iron hand; but it also made the world much safer for a far more menacing danger—International Communism. How much saner and safer it would have been for world-freedom if Hitler and Stalin had been permitted to decimate their powers without outside interference.

Casablanca, Cairo, Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam followed . . . the sell-out of the free peoples in Europe and Asia . . . the United Nations with traitor Alger Hiss as architect, a sounding board for Communist propaganda . . . the cold war . . . the hot Korean debacle euphemistically and unrealistically called "A police action" . . . and the infiltration by Communist spies and saboteurs into virtually every area of our American life, including high positions in our national Government.

This brief survey of recent history is a record of the

The Drafting of the Declaration of Independence

warning judgments of God upon an apostate people. The recent crime report of FBI chief, J. Edgar Hoover for the year 1954, serves as an indictment which indicates the extent to which we have become a crime-ridden, pleasure-loving, God-forgetting people. During 1954, so the FBI report states, there were an average of 34 slayings and 49 rapes every day. Each passing day during 1954 saw an average of 256 criminal assaults; 3,674 larcenies; 592 auto thefts; and over 1,600 robberies and burglaries. A serious offense was committed in the United States every 13.9 seconds. There were 2,267,250 major crimes, 5 per cent more than in 1953, and 26.7 per cent more than in 1950.

DURING our lifetime we have by our individual and national sins fulfilled, in fact, the prophecy of the great Apostle Paul to Timothy (2 Timothy 3:1-5): "This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come, for men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, high-minded, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof."

This 2,000-year-old prophecy is as up-to-date and applicable to the America of the mid-Twentieth century as though it were uttered on today's news telecast. To a greater extent than we care to believe, we have forgotten that the Moral Law of God, the Ten Commandments, are as vitally and effectually the Word and Will of God for today, as they were in that far-off yesterday when first placed into the heart of man at the creation, and repeated on two tablets of stone by the finger of God on Mt. Sinai, 3,500 years ago. The Commandments of God have never been abrogated. They are binding upon us with all the force with which they were first given. God will not permit any people anywhere to mock Him and hold His laws in contempt with impunity. It is still true: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. He that soweth to the flesh, shall of the flesh reap corruption; and he that soweth to the spirit, shall of the spirit reap life everlasting," and "the wages of sin is death."

LOVE of the world and the things of the world has diverted attention of many of our fellow-citizens in America from following the paths of righteousness. We have permitted the speculative philosophies of fallible men to replace the eternal verities of the infallible God. A materialistic secularism excludes God from the daily activities of men, and an atheistic Communism vainly attempts to dethrone God and enthrone man. These false philosophies which mock at the sacred ordinances of Christ's Gospel have penetrated our schools, our homes, our businesses, our fields of entertainment, our governing bodies, and—saddest of all—even many of our churches.

Our thoughts and attention are given to earthly rather than to heavenly things; to the physical and material rather than to the moral and the spiritual; to the mundane and temporal rather than to the celestial and the eternal; to the changing and temporary rather than to the changless and abiding. We have to a great extent forgotten that man was created in the image of God. Man is not simply a part of the continuity of nature. Man is a fallen saint, not a rising brute. He is a withered flower, not a cultivated weed. Our eyes have grovelled so long in the dust of earth, that we have forgotten to look up and seek those things which are above. We have refused to follow the advice of the God-Man and preferred to believe the falsehoods of the man-gods.

We have not worshipped faithfully in the past, now there is a preacher shortage. We have not given our sons and daughters into the service of Christ as missionaries to bear aloft the banner of the Cross; now they are recruited into the armed forces and trained in the art of warfare. The men we would not send abroad to evangelize the world we have had to militarize to destroy the world. We have not voluntarily contributed our tithes to the Lord; now we are being burdened with multiplied amounts in taxation. The money we would not spend in millions to evangelize the world we have had to spend in billions to pulverize the world.

We have, in short, by our forgetfulness of God, invited His righteous judgments. But the God who made of America a great and powerful and blessed Nation is still giving us another chance. He is mercifully and faithfully calling us to repentance. There is still time to change our basic attitudes and habits. In the Bible, God winsomely pleads with us: "IF MY PEOPLE, WHICH ARE CALLED BY MY NAME, SHALL HUMBLE THEMSELVES, AND PRAY, AND SEEK MY FACE: AND TURN FROM THEIR WICKED WAYS: THEN WILL I HEAR FROM HEAVEN, AND FORGIVE THEIR SINS, AND WILL HEAL THEIR LAND." (2 Chronicles 7:14.)

CONSTITUTION

(Continued from Page 16)

son or persons so administering the oath hereby required to be taken, shall cause a record or certificate thereof to be made in the same manner as, by the law of the State, he or they shall be directed to record or certify the oath of office.

"Section 4. And be it further enacted, that all officers appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, under the authority of the United States, shall, before they act in their respective offices, take the same oath or affirmation, which shall be administered by the person or persons who shall be authorized by law to administer to such officers their respective oaths of office; and shall incur the same penalties in case of failure, as shall be imposed by law in case of failure in taking their respective oaths of office.

"Section 5. And be it further enacted, that the secretary of the Senate, and the clerk of the House of Representatives for the time being, shall, be at the same time of taking the oath or affirmation aforesaid, each take an oath or affirmation in the words following, to wit, 'I, A. B., secretary of the Senate, or clerk of the House of Representatives (as the case may be) of the United States of America, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will truly and faithfully discharge the duties of my office, to the best of my knowledge and abilities.'

"Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"John Adams, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

"Approved, June 1, 1789,

"George Washington,

President of the United States."

Thus stands the first recorded law of our country. It originated in the House of Representatives and was proposed by Representative Daniel Carroll of Maryland. With little debate, the Senate concurred and George Washington, President of the United States, signed the bill on June 1, 1789.

FIRST AMERICAN OFFICER HANGED AS SPY BY ENEMY

By GEORGE W. GRUPP

CAPTAIN NATHAN HALE of the Connecticut Rangers died alone and unafraid on the first day of autumn in 1776—the first American Army officer to be hanged as a spy by the enemy.

He was calm and dignified as the tough and hardened British Provost Marshal William Cunningham placed his head into a noose to hang him from an inglorious tree in a park facing one of the British encampments in New York City.

Even though Hale loved life, as all young men do, yet he was willing to sacrifice his life in order that others might gain liberty.

Captain (later Brig. Gen.) William Hull, one of Hale's fellow students at Yale, who in 1812, was sentenced to be shot for treason and cowardice, but whose life was spared by President James Madison, advised young Hale not to undertake the hazardous venture for General Washington and for the Revolutionary cause since he believed Hale's efforts would lead to his end "like a dog."

At the time Washington was experiencing great difficulties since the odds were heavily against him. He was seriously in need of information on Sir William Howe's military designs and resources.

In an effort to get the desired information Washington wrote to Lt. Col. Thomas Knowleton of the Connecticut Rangers and asked his aid in securing some young officer to volunteer as a spy. It was not until Knowleton made a second call for a volunteer that anyone came forward. And that lone volunteer was Captain Nathan Hale of Coventry, Conn., an officer who was only a few months over 21 years of age.

When Captain William Hull tried to dissuade Hale from undertaking the venture, the young Connecticut Yankee with patriotic ardor replied: "I wish to be useful, and every kind of service necessary to the public good, becomes honorable by being necessary."

Taking off his military uniform, Hale put on a plain brown suit and a round black broad brimmed hat to give him the appearance of a Dutch schoolmaster. To introduce himself to his assumed calling he carried his diploma from Yale College.

Even though he was, at the time, stationed in Upper Manhattan, he considered it more prudent to make a circuitous route to middle and upper Manhattan where the British were encamped.

Hale set out on his perilous trip on September 12, 1776. Sergeant Stephen Hempstead of the Connecticut Rangers accompanied Hale from Kingsbridge, Harlem River, to Norwalk, Conn. From Norwalk to Huntington, L. I., Hale was ferried 12 miles across the Sound in Captain Charles Pond's sloop. Hale then made his way from Huntington through Hempstead, Jamacia and Brooklyn and then by Fulton Street Ferry across the East River to New York. He now proceeded up Manhattan as far North as the British front lines which were located on the Northerly edge of what is now known as Central Park.

After obtaining valuable information about the British forces and their fortifications on Long Island as well as on Manhattan, Hale started to return and report his findings to Lt. Col Knowleton and to Gen. Washington.

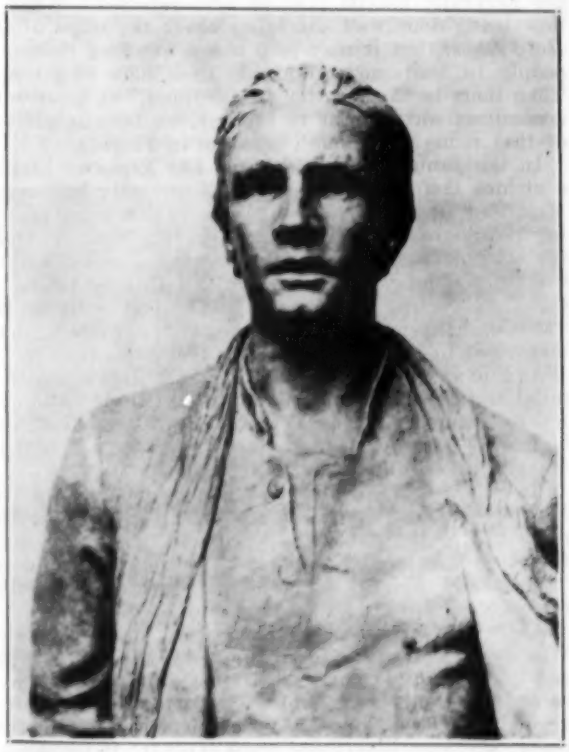
Unfortunately he was arrested before he could deliver the sketches and notes to Washington. Just where he was arrested has never been definitely determined. Some say he was caught at "The Cedars" at Huntington, L. I.; some say it was at or near Flushing Bay, L. I.; others say it was at Hunt's Point near the mouth of the Bronx River, and a few say it was near the British lines of defense along the Northerly edge of what is now known as Central Park.

His interception on September 21, 1776, it is believed by some, was due to the betrayal of his cousin Samuel Hale, who was Sir William Howe's Deputy Commissioner of Prisoners of War, and an incorrigible Tory—a Tory who later fled to England where he died in 1787.

When Hale's British captors found sketches and notes concealed on his person they immediately took him to Sir William Howe who had his headquarters in the old Beekman Mansion located at what is now 51st Street and First Avenue, in New York City.

Upon confessing his guilt, Hale was placed in the custody of Provost Marshal William Cunningham who was ordered to execute the prisoner the next morning.

The only known official document of the incident is that which Howe wrote on September 22, 1776. It reads: "A spy from the enemy (by his own confession) apprehended last night was this day executed at 11 o'clock in front of the Artillery Park."



Captain Nathan Hale

Some are of the opinion that the hanging and burial took place near Dove Tavern located at 66th Street and 3rd Avenue, New York City. Others are of the opinion that both incidents took place near 45th Street and 1st Avenue.

On the evening of the day Hale was hanged, Captain John Montresor, Aide-de-Camp of Sir William Howe, came to an American Continental outpost under a flag of truce. He was under orders to deliver a letter to Washington from Howe concerning the exchange of prisoners of war. Among those who met Montresor were Adjutant General Col. Joseph Reed; Brig. Gen. Isreal Putnam; Captain Alexander Hamilton; and Captain (later Brig. Gen.) William Hull.

Montresor also delivered the last two letters written by Hale—one to his brother Enoch who was the grandfather of Edward Everett Hale. The other letter was to his commanding officer Lt. Col. Thomas Knowleton.

Montresor reported to Reed, Putnam, Hamilton and Hull that Hale had asked for the attendance of a clergyman, and the use of a Bible. Both were refused by Cunningham. Then as Cunningham prepared the gallows, Hale sat in Montresor's tent and wrote his last two letters.

Montresor then reported, as one of the few to witness the hanging of Hale, that the Connecticut Yankee was calm and dignified to the end and that his last words were: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

Since Hale was a student by nature, and Joseph Addison's tragedy CATO was still a popular drama in his day, it was natural for young Hale to think of the lines of this play, especially in Act 4, Scene 4. In this scene as the dead body of Cato's Son Marcus is brought before him. Cato proclaims: "How beautiful is death when earned by virtue! Who would not be that youth? What pity we can die but once to serve our country."

Nathan Hale Walks Bravely to the Gallows

Paraphrasing these sentiments Hale, the first American Army Officer to be hanged as a spy by the enemy, proclaimed: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country" as he gave his life for the liberty of America.

BELTS

(Continued from Page 18)

"Right wing parties and behind them the landowners are naturally hostile (i.e., to land reform). What is now being done *will not bring about the reign of the Holy Ghost,* but it may help a few hundred thousand people to lead more tolerable lives here and now." Then there is "Next to the Last Supper," an irreverent account of an attempt to repaint the famous picture of that name for a small museum in Florida.

In the January 22, 1952 issue, *The Reporter* carries a vicious lampoon on Bob Jones University by George McMillan, described as a "Guggenheim Scholar studying the South." In explaining how Rodeheaver Auditorium got its name, *The Reporter* says he led hymns for Billy Sunday and put "The Old Rugged Cross on the Tent-Meeting Hit Parade." The last sentence is: "These antic worshippers have fatter wallets than they used to have but the tribal memories persist."

As late as September 14, 1954, *The Reporter* was still indulging in these Aesopian attacks. Eric Goldman writes "There's Nothing New About McCarthyism" and blames the situation on the *middle class* in a typical Marxist attack upon the "bourgeoisie."

In contrast, *The Reporter* features an article, "The Moral Power of Mr. Lehman." It also defends the atomic scientist Robert Oppenheimer warmly, and describes convicted Communist Vincent Hallinan as "never more cheerful than when he is in the unpopular minority, fighting against long odds."

An article on Associated American Artists includes William Gropper (cartoonist for the *Daily Worker*), Adolph Dehn and Georges Schreiber—all of whom have records in Congress committee reports. In the January 6, 1953 issue, Bernarda Bryson does the illustrations; she also illustrated the CIO-PAC Pamphlet of the Month, No. 11, edited by Joseph Gaer bearing printing label No. 412, used often on Communist pamphlets.

Sometimes *The Reporter* unintentionally gives its show away, as in the August 19, 1952 issue, where Douglass Cater devotes three pages to explaining the clandestine influences working through the Democrat Party at the Chicago convention of that year. Mr. Cater describes a meeting in Chicago the Friday before the convention by a "joint" leadership merger of the leftwing Americans for Democratic Action, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the CIO-PAC and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith through which the Democrat Party "profited." This was hysterically denied in the September 30 issue, by Benjamin B. Epstein of the ADL, who made an effort to put a more harmless interpretation upon it.

In the issue of May 11, 1954, are a number of letters of congratulations to *The Reporter* on its fifth anniversary. Among those congratulating it were: Senators Lehman, Kefauver, Douglas, Flanders and Paul Hoffman, William Benton and others.

And what about *The New Republic?* While it is something of a carbon copy, it has been doing its best to promote Socialism after its fashion. There is something immature about it, as evidenced by its doses of incoherent verse along with gross grammatical errors.

But still *The New Republic* tries. It, too, runs articles by the peripatetic Ray Alan; and it has added a pseudonym of its own, "Potomacus." Like *The Nation, The New Republic* carries ads for such rallies as the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, the League for Industrial Democracy and pacifist lectures at the Community Church in New York City; and it carries ads for Matthew Josephson's *"Sidney Hillman,"* Vera M. Dean's *"Foreign Policy without Fear"* and Telford Taylor's *"Sword and Swastika,"* as well as books by

(See BELTS, *Page 32)*

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 10)

might be expected an array of witnesses called before the Congressional committee refused to testify as to whether they were Communists. They had been identified as having had a part in the fund-raising drive for the Rosenbergs, who were executed in New York as traitors working in behalf of Russia.

One of the witnesses was Don Rothenberg, named as Washington representative of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case. The "Justice for Rosenberg" group has now become the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. Sobell, a former Government employee, was linked with the Rosenbergs in the spy case, caught and returned from Mexico, and is serving a 30-year prison term in Alcatraz.

Rothenberg and his wife Mildred invoked the Fifth Amendment as did Theodore Norton, former librarian at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., John B. Stone, of Washington a self-employed journalist; Mrs. Ethel Weichbrod, of Silver Spring, Md.; and Mrs. Emily Alman, of Englishtown, N. J., according to published reports.

Communists Divert Funds for Spies to Other Uses

James W. Glatis, FBI undercover agent in the Communist Party, testified that Communists directed the Boston fund-raising drive for the Rosenbergs. The Reds, however, "didn't give a hoot about the Rosenbergs," he explained.

He said the chief aim of the Communists was to obtain money for other party activities, using the Rosenberg case as its vehicle, and to promote the idea that the Rosenbergs were executed because of their race.

Mrs. Alman said she handled about $300,000 as treasurer of the Rosenberg fund.

The House committee has received authority to examine income tax records in an attempt to learn who has donated finances for the many activities of the Communist Party.

In the Rosenberg case, the group filed income tax returns, but later received Government permission to destroy their records.

Chairman Walter of the House committee has announced he will ask the Attorney General to list the Rosenberg-Sobell Aid Committees as subversive.

United Press Photo

Theodore E. Norton of Easton, Pa., Refused to Say if He Had Been a Communist in Testifying Before the House Committee on Un-Americanism Investigating Communist Control of Groups that Fought Execution of Atom Spies the Rosenbergs

Reece Attacks Foundation's Fund Use

Allegedly slanted activities of the Ford Foundation of the Republic, were cited in the House of Representatives before the adjournment of the first session of the 84th Congress by Rep. Carroll Reece, of Tennessee, who headed the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations during the previous Congress.

In his speech before the House, Rep. Reece said, "The Foundation for the Republic also has teams all over the country, ostensibly investigating the Communists, but actually seeking to discover what active anti-Communists have been doing and even complex questionnaires have been sent to firms using radio and television to advertise their products, asking pointed questions if they disapproved of hiring artists who have pleaded the Fifth Amendment, had been named a Communist by a Government agency or had been listed as one," in various accredited publications.

Rep. Reece charged that the Fund for the Republic had been active in helping the "phony civil rights crowd," referring to the defense of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, named as a security risk by the Federal Government's Atomic Energy Commission. He said, "Up rushed Dr. Hutchins, president of the fund, to the rescue with a $15 million tax-exempt bankroll in his his pocket."

He continued, "The Ford Fund for the Republic selected one of the biggest political propagandists in the United States, Mr. Edward R. Murrow, of Columbia Broadcasting System, radio and TV, to do the job of dusting the security risk label off Oppenheimer."

Further, he said, "Ignored entirely in this Ed Murrow propaganda film (referring to an hour-long film of an interview between Messrs Murrow and Oppenheimer) were the details of the charges against Oppenheimer, including his own admissions that he lied re-

United Press Photo

Herman Thomas, Former Secret FBI Agent Said a Communist Leader Told Him He Had Talked Two Allentown, Pa., Ministers into Taking up Collections for Rosenbergs, Executed Atom Spies

peatedly to security officers of the Manhattan District and the FBI regarding his contacts with the Soviet espionage agent Haakon Chevalier, as well as other vital security matters."

"Also ignored was the conclusions of the majority of the board (Gray Board) on the 23 charges against Dr. Oppenheimer on page 24 of the report on Oppenheimer, where the board condemned his conduct, associations and susceptibility to influences and his utter disregard for the requirements of the security system of Government and regretfully stated that Dr. Oppenheimer had been less than candid in several instances before the board. The board recommended against granting him security clearance."

Questions Use of Fund in Behalf of "Risks"

Congressman Reece then asked why the tax-exempt Ford Fund should "raise such a fuss about this man, spend thousands of dollars of tax exempt money which really belongs to the Treasury of the United States in propagandizing this one man out of thousands of security risks who have been fired from the Government and private industry in the very necessary security and loyalty program?"

Then he asked: "Is the Ford Fund for the Republic going in the same direction as the American Fund for Public Service—the Garland Fund—which was exhausted years ago by the Communist Party and its fronts, or the Robert Marshall Foundation which has been drained of over a million dollars by organizations on the Attorney General's list as subversive . . ."

Criticism of the Army's security program has just cropped up under the name of an organization parading as an alleged "anti-Communist" outfit, the officers of which have names that strike a very familiar chord in the files of Congressional committees.

Actually Norman Thomas, perennial Socialist Party candidate for President, made the frontal attack for the group, which calls itself the Workers Defense League, by presenting the denunciatory report to the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army.

Rev. Donald Harrington, of the New York Community Church, is listed as president of the organization. By coincidence the name of a "Rev. Donald Harrington" appeared once before on a statement defending the Communist Party now in possession of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The name of "Rev. Donald Harrington" also appeared on an "appeal" for the release of Sam Darcy, Communist Party official, who was extradited to California from Pennsylvania.

Critical of Armed Service Security Program

Dr. George S. Counts is listed as treasurer of the allegedly "anti-Communist" Workers Defense League. A search of the records of the House Un-American Activities Committee shows that a "George S. Counts" is repeatedly listed as having been affiliated in one way or another with a number of pro-Red movements including the American League against War and Fascism.

Mr. Thomas is a director in the League and affiliated with them in the criticism of the Army's security program is Kenneth M. Birkhead, national executive director of the American Veterans Committee. He is the son of the late Leon Birkhead who operated a smear-the-American patriotic outfit in New York City.

The complaint centers around the application of the Federal employee security program to draftees, claiming draftees are being stigmatized for life by discharges other than honorable based on their pre-induction associations.

United Press Photo

Eugene Landy, Kings Point, N. Y., Merchant Marine Academy Honor Graduate Refused Naval Commission Because His Mother (Left) Has Been a Long Time Communist

The 250-page "study" made by Watts was with assistance of the Ford Foundation Fund for the Republic, according to Watts. It lists about 110 cases wherein it claims the Army wrongfully applied the standards of civilian security program to draftees. It holds that the draftees are in an "entirely different position."

Secretary of the Army Wilbur Brucker said the report will be studied, but he told newspaper men he believes the security system has "been working very satisfactorily."

The New Deal Tolerated Reds in Our Army

The complaint said some of the accusations against draftees dealt with membership in the Communist Party, front groups and suspected front groups.

Recently, Mrs. Eleanor Stevenson of Oberlin College, Trustee of the Fund for the Republic, financed by the Ford Foundation, turned up in Plymouth Meeting, Pa., to personally award the Friends Society with a $5,000 check for their actions in defending their librarian Mrs. Mary Knowles in her refusal to testify before a Congressional committee concerning alleged Communist affiliations. Former FBI undercover agent Herbert Philbrick, it is alleged, charged that Mr. Knowles had been connected with a Communist school in Bos-

United Press Photo

Captain Elmer Llewellyn Shows Spot in Korea Where He and Other American Aviators Were Shot Down, Captured and Taken into Red China as Captives

ton, and that he knew her to have been a member of Communist groups, to questions concerning which charges she refused to testify. Later it is reported she refused to take a loyalty oath requested by the Plymouth Township School Board. The board and Community Chest withdrew financial support as a result.

Professional Smearers of Anti-Communist in Action

Mrs. Stevenson reportedly commended the Friends group for defending the actions of Mrs. Knowles in defying the Congressional committee and she hoped that others throughout the United States would follow the example set by the Friends, who have not formally accepted it.

Another committee of the Fund for the Republic is allegedly investigating Communism in religion. The committee is headed by Rev. Ralph Lord Roy, author of a book "Apostles of Discord," which takes to task many who have charged certain ministers with Communist-front affiliations and front activities. Throughout his book, Roy credits the late Leon Birkhead's outfit as a source of information used in the book.

It was the same Birkhead outfit that hired John Roy Carlson, one of the many aliases, for Arevis A. Derounian, Armenian-born smear artist to write another book "Under Cover," in which the late Senator Taft, former Senator Bert Wheeler, Hiram Johnson, and scores of other notable Members of the U. S. Senate and of the House of Representatives were smeared either by charges or inference under the cover of the book which attacked Nazis and Fascists. The same pattern appears to have been intended by Ralph Lord Roy in his book "Apostles of Discord." Lord now heads the Fund for the Republic Committee which is allegedly investigating Communism in religious circles.

Move to Bring Red Teachers into Free-World Group

An effort to link teachers of the United States and other free-world countries with the Communist teachers behind the Iron Curtain has moved forward with the help of several Americans, including Miss Sarah G. Caldwell, of Akron, Ohio, former president of the National Education Association, according to published reports.

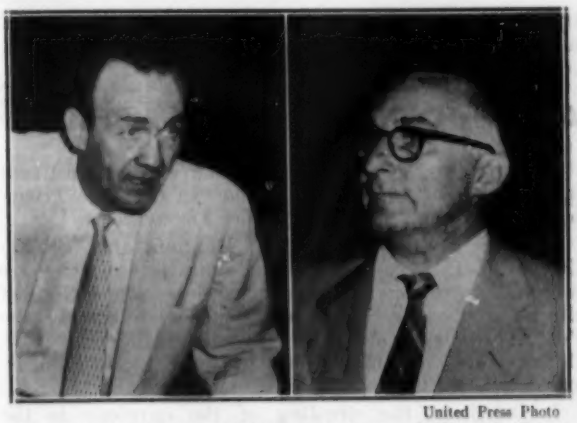
The way for such action was paved at a conference of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession just held at Istanbul, Turkey. The Confederation is composed of members from about 40 major countries but there are presently no members from Russia or the Iron Curtain countries.

Miss Caldwell, promptly seconded a motion to set up a liaison committee between free-world teachers and the Reds, after it was presented by George S. Croskery, delegate for the Canadian Teachers Federation. Press dispatches said the United States delegation was strongly behind the move.

Parent-Teachers Indorse Move for Red Teachers

Dr. John L. Buford, president of the National Education Association, also a participant along with Miss Maurine Walker, of Texas, said: "We do not know how fast we will proceed, but we have opened the way for cooperation among all teachers of the world. Just how far we will go will not be known until our meeting next summer."

Dispatches from Istanbul say Mrs. Rollin Brown, of Los Angeles, president of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, also supported the plan.



United Press Photo

Two of First Twelve Subpoenaed Actors (Elliott Sullivan and Martin Wolfson) Called Before the Congressional Committee on Un-Americanism Refused to Testify—Don Cloak of Fifth Amendment

Nazi Espionage Agent Deported

The sensational wartime espionage incident when Nazi agents secretly swam ashore from a Nazi submarine and attempted to make their way to vital defense points in our country was recalled a few days ago when one of the men was deported after having been in prison since his capture in 1944.

He is Erich Gimpel, who with William Colepaugh, another Nazi agent, invaded our shores and were in the process of setting up a short-wave radio communications outfit over which they intended to send vital information to Hitler's forces.

Gimpel has just been deported under proceedings which began in April, 1947. Colepaugh was born in the United States, but Gimpel was an alien and eligible for deportation because "at the time of his entry, he was not in possession of valid entry papers."

Both men were originally convicted of espionage and the death sentence was decreed for them, but a White House order at that time commuted their sentences to life imprisonment. Colepaugh is serving time in the Leavenworth, Kan., Federal prison.

It was disclosed that when they landed in Maine the men had $60,000 in their possession, and when caught had spent about $3,500 for short-wave radio

United Press Photo

Stanley Prager, TV and Theatrical Actor, Claimed Fifth Amendment Protection in Refusing to Testify to Congressional Committee About Communist Activities

equipment. Other espionage agents caught were immediately executed.

Atheists Oppose 'In God We Trust'

Atheists in the United States have taken militant opposition to the issuance of the "In God We Trust" postage stamps by the Post Office Department.

Walter B. Stevens, John L. Manners and the National Liberal League, which claims its activities are directed toward obtaining "complete separation of church and state," has taken action to compel the Post Office Department to carry certain pieces of mail, the envelopes of which bear wording attacking the issuance of the new stamp.

Included in the wording of the envelope is the statement "The attached postage stamp was issued in open and willful contempt of the constitutional laws of the United States of America, as Governmental propaganda intended to falsely infer that this is a Christian Nation, and to influence people toward religion, thereby constituting a deliberately contrived and unlawful act of assistance to religion."

The Post Office Department held that the language used on the envelope is "of a libelous, scurrilous, and defamatory character" and consequently the letters and other mail matter bearing such statements are unmailable.

Stevens is vice president of the National Liberal League and Manners is general secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Atheism. Both are located at 38 Park Row, New York City.

Reds Spread Foreign Language Propaganda in United States

Thirty-four foreign language newspapers in this country are following the Communist Party line and some of them are pumping anti-American propaganda behind the Iron Curtain, Stella Andrassy Swedish-born countess who now writes and lectures in this country recently told the Senate Internal Security Committee. She based her statement, she said, on discoveries she made while engaged in liaison work with the foreign press in New York.

Communist line periodicals are dangerous, she said, because they are the only American papers getting behind the Iron Curtain. Their false stories about "terrible" conditions in the United States cause readers in satellite nations to "lose hope and think it is not worthwhile to work against Communism."

These papers also carry advertisements for shops which provide only means of getting parcels behind the Iron Curtain. The prices for the parcels are far overpriced, she said.

These publications were listed and exhibited to Congress by Walter S. Steele, Editor of NATIONAL REPUBLIC as a witness before a Congressional committee in 1938.

Court Upholds Presidential Order

The summary dismissal of any Federal worker for security reasons, as directed by a 1953 Presidential order, has been upheld in the U. S. Court of Appeals in a two-to-one decision.

Involved in the case is Kendrick M. Cole, a former food and drug inspector in the Department of Health,

United Press Photo

Otho Bell, (Miss.), Lewis Griggs, (Tex.), and William Coward, (Ga.), Three GI Turncoats Leave Red China to Face Trial in United States

Education and Welfare, who was dropped from his job 18 months ago on charges he had associated with persons reported to be Communists and that he had contributed money and attended meetings of an organization on the Attorney General's subversive list.

Cole's defense was that the Executive Order did not apply to him because his job was "non-sensitive" and "non-policy-making."

The court held that the President's order is based on the fact that "in his judgment it is advisable in the interest of national security under present circumstances that no employee be retained unless his retention is clearly consistent with the interests of national security. That is a rational and reasonable position."

The majority of the court held that the order is "fully within the terms of the statute." They also held that the basic law on which the order was based makes no reference to the sensitiveness of an employee's job.

Armed Services Active in Security

A special Navy Board will be convened to consider the Department's refusal to issue a commission to a

(See ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, *Page 28)*

United Press Photo

Eleven Loyal American GIs Arrive in United States After Months in Red Chinese Prison, Receive Rousing Welcome

COMMUNIST MENACE ABROAD

By PAUL R. BISH

Mr. Bish

Sufficient time has elapsed since the meeting at the Summit this summer, to have enabled Russia to show at least some sign of sincerity in its desire for world peace. Indications are that Russia actually wanted only a truce in the cold war, a period of assurance that no outside nation would threaten Russia and its satellite holdings.

Russia has never, during its history under Communist dictatorship, bound itself from threats to other nations, except during short periods of emergencies, in seeking time to dissolve its own immediate problems, caring not what problems confronted other nations.

Russia first attempted to break down the Allied front of free nations in Europe (NATO) by hard-boiled tactics including threats of reprisals. This failed to work, so a new approach was taken, a smiling diplomacy, an air of peacefulness. They have taken the attitude that "if you can't lick them, join them."

Accompanying Russia's and China's smiling diplomacy with other countries, has been a step-up of revolutionary activities in non-Communist countries by the tools of world Communism, the organized brigades of Communism, Communist Parties, organized espionage forces, and the fellow-traveller groups. It is estimated by a former Scotland Yard expert that Russia maintains some 750,000 members in its present-day foreign espionage ring throughout the world. It has been estimated that there are 24,000,000 members of Communist Parties in non-Communist countries, and that there are 120,000,000 fellow-travellers. Such forces are at work in the United States, England, and France, the three other nations that composed the peace meeting at the Summit this summer.

Sincerity on Russia's part must be established by an outward sign of good faith, that of not only discontinuance of the the cold war propaganda drive against the United States and other non-Communist nations, including Nationalist China, and Western Germany, but in reducing the Red armed forces in the satellite countries as well as those within the mainland of Russia, and Red China, plus the dissolution of its world-wide organized forces of espionage, and with the absolute dissolution of the world-wide Communist Party forces throughout the world. Lip service is not enough in face of Russia's open violations of treaties and promises. Sincere and proper action over a period of time can only establish a sign of good faith on the part of Russia, which has established for itself over a period of more than 30 years insincerity and bad faith in all its dealings with the outside world.

What is the picture that unfolds since the meeting at the Summit? Is there any sign as yet of sincerity and good faith on the part of Russia or Red China?

The Communist Parties throughout the world have not been dissolved. Instead they have stepped up their cold as well as hot wars in most countries taking up the slack left by Russia's and China's temporary recession in those fields. The organized forces of espionage continue to operate throughout the world. Murders and kidnapping, shooting down of airplanes and other incidents continue. Red revolutionaries are pressing hot wars in various countries and the Internationals of Communism continue to meet and promote their types of specialized cold war propaganda and agitation. Strife is being stirred locally in various areas of the world by the Reds' agents. Armed forces have been strengthened in East Germany, the armies of the satellites are being consolidated under Russian command in Europe and under Red Chinese command in Asia. The treaty is being violated in Korea. According to information from the Vatican the war against religion has been stepped up in various countries.

In France, the Communists, second largest organized Red force outside the Iron Curtain, has recently staged a come-back drive to control labor unions, government workers, village political regimes, and to regain the political balance-of-power in the national legislature. Strikes and colonial uprisings proceed such come-back or stiffening of efforts in most European big power countries and France and its colonies are in these throes. In Italy, similar drives are now being staged by the Communist Party, the largest organized force outside the Iron Curtain. New forces of Soviet spies, it is reported, are being planted in Germany, and elsewhere. Reds retained their control of the government of San Marino in the recent election contest. Greece has recently unearthed a new spy ring, arresting 27 in the latest roundup.

In the Far East, information from Viet Nam, Laos, Indo-China, tells of the armed attcks on the government by the Communist-dominated Pathet Lao insurgents. The attacks are of a "general offensive" nature, threatening the government. Malaya and Indonesia are likewise under attack by organized forces of Communism.

Japan is in the throes of a knockdown and dragout fight with its Communist menace. The largest labor union federation recently kicked out its top leader who became widely known as a Moscow agent of Communism. Minoru Takona, a Communist, has been the Secretary-General of the General Council of Labor Unions and after a recent campaign against him lost for reelection, but he polled 123 votes to his successor's 128 votes in the Council election for the post. The federation has 2.5 million members under it. Meantime, Reds have stepped up their drive in Japan, and the No. 1 Red in secret hiding for five years has come out from underground to openly wield his influence. He is Sanzo Nozaka. Japan has been warned that Communists have invaded key posts in its top government. The Reds feel so secure that orders have been given for all underground members to "go legal." It is estimated that there are some 500 Reds in the nuclear defense groups alone.

The outlawed Communist Party of Brazil has also come out from underground and is staging an illegal comeback in the current political elections. Seventeen Communists, including a former congressman, have been arrested in a raid on Red quarters in Rio de Janeiro.

Communists are reported to have deeply penetrated the large Costa Rican banana union. It was in the fruit unions which the Reds built to the explosion point in Guatamala. The latter country recently arrested Hugo Barrios Klee widely known Communist who had been in exile since the defunct revolution, when he secretly returned last month. The Argentina government has arrested seven police for beating a leading Communist (Dr. Juan Ingalinella) to death.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 26)

top-ranking graduate of the U. S. Merchant Maritime Academy at Kingspoint, L. I., because his mother was once a member of the Communist Party.

The graduate is Eugene W. Landy, who had the second highest scholastic rating in his class and who received the degree of bachelor of science. He received word from the Navy on the eve of graduation that he would not be commissioned as all other classmates were being commissioned. Besides being an honor student he was a star athlete while at the academy. In addition he won the DAR award given annually by the patriotic organziation to the student with the highest rating in mechanics. He has also won a scholarship at Yale where he will study maritime law.

Refuses to Discuss Communism with Congress

Mrs. Deborah Landy, of Bradley Beach, N. J., has admitted having joined the party and claims she broke with them several years ago on the demand of her son. She said she "drifted" into the party "out of curiosity and loneliness" in 1937, after her husband died. She said, "I never intended to bring about a revolution . . . Out here in this rural area it was more of a kaffee-klatsch."

She said Eugene had given her an ultimatum to either leave the party or he would leave home. She said she heeded his demands and left the party. She still receives the Communist *Daily Worker* but says she looks at it only "occasionally."

The directive under which Landy was denied a commission was handed down by the Department of Defense in 1954. It sets up a criterion for determining a security risk and includes a person who has "sympathetic association with a member of an organization which is totalitarian, Fascist, Communist or subversive . . ." or who is "currently maintaining a close continuing association with a person who engaged in activities or associations of the type referred to . . ."

Landy says he was cleared by the Coast Guard to serve on a ship carrying ammunition across the ocean, that he had taken a loyalty oath on several occasions and that his brother Ariel Landy has been cleared for work in a United States arsenal in New Jersey.

Mrs. Landy said that the House Committee on Un-American Activities had designated an investigator to call on her but she said she declined to discuss Communism with .the committee until her son's case is settled.

Suspect Ousted from Navy

Joseph H. Sumner, 26-year-old metal worker at the Quonset Point, R. I., Naval Air Station, has told the press that he was fired from his job because his parents allegedly held membership in a suspected subversive organization. He said the base commander notified him of his impending dismissal.

Sumner said Navy officials told him they had nothing against him but that he "was apt" to tell his parents something about his work.

The parents denied belonging to any organization called subversive by the Attorney General.

Conviction of Lt. Col. Harry Fleming on charges of preparation of propaganda recordings designed to "promote disaffection and disloyalty" among prisoners, has been upheld by an Army Review Board. A court-martial in Chicago found the officer guilty and sentenced him to dismissal from the Army with forfeiture of all pay and allowance.

The orginial court-martial held him guilty on four

United Press Photo

Air Force Captain Van Fosson Charged with Removing Secret Air Force Document on Jay Lovestone (Above) Former Executive Secretary Communist Party, Presently Executive Secretary AFL Free Trade Union Committee

counts but the review board dropped counts dealing with his part in discussion groups which reflected the thought that the United States was an aggressor in Korea. Fleming's defense was that while a prisoner he had been starved and tortured and as the result lost his sense of moral responsibility.

Did They Murder This Officer?

A sensational treason case may be in the making with the reopening of the slaying of William Holohan, a U. S. secret agent in Italy during World War II. Approximately 17 witnesses were to be flown to Washington in connection with the reopening of the slaying by a Federal Grand Jury. An Italian court has already convicted two of Holohan's subordinates of murder in absentia. They are Lieut. Aldo Icardi, of Pittsburgh, and Sgt. Carl G. LoDolce of Rochester. Both were sentenced to prison but neither could be extradited. They are no longer in the military service.

Witnesses scheduled to be flown to the United States are Police Lieutenant Albieri, who dragged Holohan's body from the waters of Lake Orto, and several who were accused of being accomplices but who are acquitted by the Italian court.

United Press Photo

Mrs. Rose Sobell and Mother of Convicted Morton Sobell Defies House Committee on Un-American Activities Inquiring into Funds Raised for Executed Spies, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg

Loyalty Board Tags Taylor

A finding that William Henry Taylor, an official of the International Monetary Fund, has "engaged in espionage and subversive activities" has been made by the Loyalty Board of the international organization.

Taylor immediately announced plans to fight the decision which is strictly advisory and final decision rests with officials of the Monetary Fund.

Taylor blamed Elizabeth Bentley, one-time Communist agent, for his plight, she having linked him in testimony with the Nathan G. Silvermaster Government spy ring. However, the Loyalty Board said it based its findings on derogatory information from "many sources."

The findings of the board include the charge that Taylor was a member of the Communist Party in Hawaii and in Washington, D. C.; that informants had considered him "lavish in his praise for Russia" and "a defender of Karl Marx" and that he was far from frank in testifying about his relationship with John E. Reinecke, a Communist convicted in Hawaii.

Taylor has indicated he will carry on a fight against the charges in several channels. His attorney, Byron N. Scott, said the defense would be carried to Congress, to the courts and through a demand for rehearing before the security board. Scott indicated that if the case goes to court it will start "where the Peters case left off." The Supreme Court held recently that Dr. John Peters was illegally fired. The board has granted a rehearing.

Contempt Pressed in WPB Case

An order directing Edward J. Fitzgerald, former War Production Board employee, to appear in Federal court and show cause why he should not be cited for contempt has been issued by Federal Judge Archie O. Dawson, in New York. Fitzgerald was accused by Elizabeth Bentley of being a member of the Perlo espionage group. He invoked the Fifth Amendment before a Federal Grand Jury.

Acting under the new Compulsory Testimony Act, the Government took Fitzgerald before a grand jury and directed him under court orders to answer the questions. He defied the order and again invoked the Fifth Amendment.

Court-Martial Unfolds Weird Case

One of the most gruesome courts-martial in the annals of present-day military life was unfolded at Governors Island, N. Y., in the trial of Sgt. James C. Gallagher, convicted of murdering three-fellow American soldiers, maltreatment of those under him, squealing on fellow prisoners and collaboration with the enemy.

Gallagher lost his first round with the military court when his claim that the Army lost control of him during the 24 hours he was a civilian between his first enlistment, when the alleged offenses were committed, and his second enlistment. His attorneys cited a Supreme Court ruling in the case of Chief Signalman Harold Hirschberg, of Brooklyn, in 1949, holding the Navy could not punish a civilian for something he had done prior to being honorably discharged. The military court held the circumstances in this instance are different.

Gallagher was one of the soldiers repatriated in "Operation Big Switch" in August, 1953. After his military release he re-enlisted. He was accused of

United Press Photo

Russian-Born Theatrical Actor Lou Palan Stages Tirade Against House Committee When Asked to Testify on Communist Activities

murdering three sick and helpless prisoners by forcing them out of their shelter to die in the Korean cold.

Sgt. Donnell Adams described conditions in the prison camp where he too had been held and said Gallagher looked "like the state board of health" compared to the hundreds of inmates dying of malnutrition.

Adams said Gallagher circulated Communist petitions, gave pro-Communist lectures and argued the Communist point of view "like he believed it." Adams said he was one of those accused of tearing up Gallagher's petitions on one occasion and as the result was sentenced to 14 months of hard labor.

An Army sergeant who said he made a graveside vow to help bring to justice the man responsible for the death of an unidentified American soldier in the POW camp, testified that he heard Gallagher curse the victim inside a prison hut and looked through the window to see the sergeant hang the man's limp form from a peg on the wall. Later, he said, the dead man was thrown outside the hut and he and his buddies buried him in the snow.

Sgt. Pate also testified that Gallagher later told him that if he was ever called to answer for his crimes he would get off by "pleading mental duress."

Pate described himself as leader of a loyal group of American POWs who tried to keep their buddies in line and cause them to reject Red indoctrination. He

United Press Photo

Elder Statesman Bernard Baruch (Left) Attends Session of House Committee Investigating Communists as Lee Hays (Right) Folk Singer Defies Committee. Baruch Later Indicated to Reporters He Was Surprised at Attitude of Witnesses

said he heard Gallagher informing on him and advising a Chinese officer if he wanted to put over the indoctrination program he should get rid of Pate and his group. He said Gallagher suggested shooting them all.

John N. Willis, of Lexington, N. C., another American POW in Korea, testified Gallagher told him "if you cooperate with the Chinese you get better chow" and that he heard Gallagher laud the Communists saying they had "a better government than we had."

Army Specialist Edward T. Smith, now stationed in France, testified he saw Gallagher throw two sick American soldiers outside a Korean hut into the 40 below zero Korean winter.

The defense began presentation of its case by attempting to show that on occasions Gallagher came to the defense of his fellow prisoners. The occasion was when the Chinese attempted to carry off an American who had become mentally ill. Witnesses said that Gallagher was in a group of 50 men who resisted the Chinese.

Government Orders 'Peace' Movement To Register

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., announced that he has petitioned the Subversive Activities Control Board to order the American Peace Crusade, whose headquarters are in New York City, to register with the Attorney General as a Communist-front organization as required by the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950.

The petition against the American Peace Crusade charges that it is directed, dominated and controlled by the Communist Party and has been operated primarily for the purpose of giving aid and support to the Communist Party, which the board has ordered to register as a Communist-action organization.

The petition alleges that the American Peace Crusade was organized for the purpose of implementing and coordinating the Communist "peace" program in the United States, and that the Communist Party has guided and directed its activities and policies by placing party members in key positions in the American Peace Crusade which has chapters operating under various names throughout the United States.

Charging that the American Peace Crusade has received and continues to receive support, financial and otherwise, from the Communist Party the petition avers that it has been operated for the purpose of giving aid and support to the party by recruiting members and supporters for the party, by conducting propaganda campaigns on issues advocated by the party, by contributing funds for the support of party publications and for the defense of party leaders brought to trial, and by otherwise utilizing its resources and personnel to further the programs and activities of the party.

It further alleges that the American Peace Crusade never knowingly has deviated from the views and policies advanced by the Communist Party and has supported the views and policies of the party in instances ranging from its opposition to United States participation in the war in Korea to its opposition to anti-Communist legislation.

The petition also alleges that since its formation various other "peace" organizations, including the American Women for Peace and the National Labor Conference for Peace, have merged with and become a part of the American Peace Crusade.

This is the 15th petition filed with the Subversive Activities Control Board involving an alleged Communist front.

United Press Photo

John Randolph, TV and Theatrical Actor, Claimed Fifth Amendment Protection in Refusing to Testify to Congressional Committee About Communist Activities

Deportation Delays to Be Investigated

Delays in the deportation of alien racketeers and dope peddlers is going to be probed by the Immigration Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, Rep. Walter, co-author of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Bill, has revealed. He said his committee wants to know "why these criminals against whom deportation proceedings are pending, have not been deported."

Rep. Walter claims that 140 alien criminals have been ordered deported but "nothing happened." The investigation was sparked by the arrest of nearly a dozen drug peddlers in New York City. The group included "Big Sam" Settimo Accardi, alleged one-time lieutenant of Lucky Luciano, former big-time vice lord who is now in Italy.

Earlier at a Congressional hearing, Immigration authorities had their attention called to deportation delays in the cases of Joe Adonis, Nicholas Delmore, Jack Parisi, Michael Abati and Sebastino Nani.

Immigration authorities on the other hand ran into trouble in Federal court over the use of secret information in a deportation decision. Judge James Morris, in Washington, directed the Department of Justice to grant a rehearing to Carlos Maeztu, born in the Philippines of Spanish parents, and his Spanish wife, Victoria. They came here in 1944 on a visitors visa and overstayed. Meanwhile, three children have been born to the couple while they were here. Maeztu had been accused of having been active in behalf of the Loyalist in the Spanish Civil War and had been sentenced to death by Franco.

As the result of the recent Supreme Court decision, the State Department has issued several passports that have long been held up "in the best interests of the country."

Max Shachtman, chairman of the Independent So-

cialist League which is fighting listing by the Attorney General as a subversive organization, has been granted a passport to travel to Europe.

The American Civil Liberties Union started action to force State Department action on passports sought by George W. Sheperd, Jr., and agricultural consultant, and Ruth Helena Maxfield, an American, living in England. Shepherd has been working for a farm federation in British East Africa and returned to the United States. When he sought to go back to Africa the State Department held he had engaged in political affairs during his last visit abroad. Mrs. Maxfield's passport was turned down for "unspecified reasons." When action was started by ACLU, the State Department reversed itself and granted both passports.

Paul Robeson, Negro singer who has openly spoken in favor of the Russians and who has espoused Communist-front causes, has been granted permission to go to Canada. Formerly he was restricted to the continental United States. Robeson has an application pending to travel anywhere in the world. His court challenge of the State Department's authority to withhold a passport was lost by him recently in Washington, D. C.

Immigration Department in Drive Against Alien Reds

Joseph M. Swing Commissioner of Immigration reports that "operation wetback" last year enabled his department to concentrate on investigations involving subversive activities of aliens.

As a result, swing reports in his mid-year report to Attorney General Brownell, that 12 new arrests for deportation on subversive activity charges during the first five months of this year. In addition, Swing reported 73 hearings on such charges had been completed, and 37 final deportations ordered.

Swing says that 17 subversive aliens have been expelled, among these, Irving Potash and John Williamson, two top Communist Party officials who had served time for conspiring to teach the violent overthrow of the U. S. Government.

Swing reports that in the first six months of this year, his inspectors completed investigations in 8,224 cases of alleged alien subversive activity, compared with a total of 5,574 in the first half of last year.

"Operation wetback" in the Southwest during 1954, resulted in sweeping back across the border thousands of Mexican laborers found to have entered the United States illegally to obtain agricultural employment.

"Wetback" Entrants Greatly Reduced

Swing says that although the Texas cotton-picking season is in full swing, arrests of such illegal entrants are averaging only 350 per day, compared with an average of 3,000 a day during the same season in 1952, 1953 and 1954.

The report says expulsion of Mexican "wetbacks" has reduced the alien crime rate in this country.

Swing reports that immigration personnel has now been freed to extend investigations of aliens active in the crime world.

He says that during the first half of 1955, more than 105,000 foreign-born persons were naturalized, this compared with 66,643 admitted to U. S. citizenship during the corresponding period last year.

He estimated that during the first half of 1954, 14,000 aliens were admitted under the Refugee Relief Act, compared with 821 during the same period in 1954.

East German Youth Flee the Iron Curtain into British Sector Because of Food Scarcity and Other Bad Conditions

FBI Director Defends Informers

Two prominent figures have differed sharply in public statements recently over the use of secret informers.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, in his annual report, underscored the value of "confidential informants" and said information from this source had helped the FBI to track down and arrest 850 Federal criminals in the last year and that information from these sources was passed on to State and local authorities with the result another 400 arrests were made.

Meanwhile, Gov. Theodore McKeldin, of Maryland, called the secret informer "not merely dirty, its deadly business." He said it can "result in branding a man for life with suspicion of disloyalty without giving him a chance to prove that his accusers lied." Gov. McKelden, however, was speaking more of the Government security risk cases.

A $40,000 appeal bond has been filed for Carl Braden, Kentucky newspaperman and he has been released from prison to appeal his 15-year sentence for sedition. His wife, who is to be tried on a similar charge, said some of the money came from the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in New York and the Washington Committee for the Louisville cases. Braden's conviction came out of racial difficulties in Louisville where the home of a Negro was bombed.

One Worlders in Queer Quirks

Some of the nefarious research projects financed by the American taxpayers in United Nations and Federally sponsored social studies projects at home have been disclosed in Congress by Rep. Reece, (R.-Tenn.), who urges his colleagues to "reexamine our contributions to UNESCO in the light of these activities."

One of the UNECO fund activities to which he referred was a recent survey of member nations in the traffic in women and children and in which nations were asked to report the number of recognized or licensed brothels and nationality of prostitutes in those brothels." Agreeing that "we should do everything in our power to suppress traffic in women," Rep. Reece thought, however, that our tax contributions to UNESCO could be put to a better use.

Then he referred to the activities of the National Science Foundation, a branch of the Federal Government which is directed by the President and Congress to make us stronger than our potential enemies. Rep. Reece lamented that he fears there is a tendency to

use the word "science" as a magic word to justify all kinds of projects. Then he pointed to a few now carried on by the National Research Foundation. These include "space requirements for typical activities requiring sitting, using unupholstered straight chairs"; "reactions of young children to the birth of a sibling"; "effects of change in mother figure during infancy on personality development" and "the arrangement of and space required for efficient storage of home sewing equipment."

"World Government" Advocates Setback

One Worlders got a setback, temporarily at least, when Dag Hammarskjold, UN Secretary General told a Stanford University graduating class that today the times "are far from ripe for world government."

Instead, he said, the present task of UN is "to provide us with a framework inside which it is possible to serve the world by serving our nation and serve our nation by serving the world." He said the international organization is an expression of the will to "find a synthesis between the nation and the world."

Three unidentified Americans have been dropped from UNESCO rolls because of their failure to appear before a U. S. loyalty board, it has been disclosed. Under a new regulation, agreed upon at the Montevido conference last December, the director general of UNESCO (Dr. Luther Evans) may terminate the appointment of staff members of doubtful integrity after their case is considered by a special advisory board. It is understood the three dismissed are women.

Labor Leaders Suspected as Reds Defy Congress

Activities of Reds in the Lehigh Valley area of Pennsylvania were recently unfolded to the Senate Internal Security Committee by a former Communist union leader from that area. He is Ernest C. Moyer, who along with Ralph K. Heltzinger and Herman E. Thomas, former undercover agents, gave the committee the names of nearly 100 persons employed in that strategic industrial area of Pennsylvania who are known Communists.

Moyer was a member of the Communist Party from 1937 to 1950, signing up while a worker in the Fur Union.

Startling revelations made by the three witnesses prompted Chairman James O. Eastland, of the committee to say "Many of the people named as Communists by Mr. Moyer are union officials; some are now employed in plants which have or have had defense contracts and which would be called on to produce strategic materials if we should again be involved in a shooting war."

He added, "Such people as those named by the three witnesses have no place in plants of this character. They should not be representatives of loyal labor organizations. They should not be allowed to stand before the public as leaders of labor which, without question, is overwhelmingly loyal to the Government of the United States which the Communist seek to destroy."

WORLD

(Continued from Page 15)

came nations under moral-political codes, called in one instance laws and commandments, in another, Constitution and Bill of Rights. Finally, both were deeply conscious that "God governs in the affairs of men . . . And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid?" Benjamin Franklin, during the Constitutional Convention, thus prefaced his motion to open each meeting of Congress with prayer.

There is another hunger in the world equally as great as the physical hunger for material food, often greater. It is a deep hunger of the mind. When the writer crossed the German border with Patton's divisions he found to his great surprise that the Germans were far more curious than hostile. They marvelled at our military might, and at the first opportunity asked questions. They would collect to listen with hungry minds to anything we had to say—which was almost nothing. Unfortunately our troops largely failed the Europeans in this respect, for we Americans know so little the true nature of America. Born by inspiration, America can be fully understood by inspiration only.

German war prisoners brought to this country, on receiving instruction in American political science, wrote brilliant articles on "the law state," showing an amazing grasp of and a stimulating fresh approach to our most basic political concepts.

BELTS

(Continued from Page 22)

Waldo Frank, Barrows Dunham, John Roy Carlson and Corliss Lamont.

George F. Kennan of the Institute of Advance Study at Princeton is a frequent contributor. In one speech, he is quoted as saying he has the greatest misgivings about the direction and effects of the mass of anti-Communists who deal emotionally with the subject. Joe Lash writes as regular correspondent of the UN. Leland Olds is another contributor.

An important feature of *The New Republic* is its pronounced pro-British Labor Party orientation. Whenever the interests of the U. S. conflict with England's, *The New Republic* administers a tart rebuke: "What has happened to our two peoples? . . . The fault lies largely on our side." And in the June 8, 1953 issue: "Laborite Attlee criticizes American Constitution, says it was framed for an isolationist country that wanted nothing to do with Europe . . . There was a frank recognition that it would be hard to change the American attitude without a major effort by Britain to persuade America that on some points she has lost the sympathy of Britain and the free world."

And again: "Most of our friends abroad have already been seriously antagonized by the Calvinistic narrowness of Dulles and MacArthur—just as they are favorably impressed with Chester Bowles, William O. Douglas and Ralph Bunche."

Along with the pro-British comment, the old Inistitute of Pacific Relations crowd has an entry to the columns of *The New Republic;* letters appear from Miriam Farley and from Benjamin Kizer who says: "Let each of us highly resolve to do all we can along with *The New Republic* to become aware of the indispensability of Adlai E. Stevenson."

The anti-anti-Communist vein in *The New Republic* runs deep, as is evidenced by such articles as "The Nation Talks Back to McCarthy" by Philip B. Perlman; "Teachers in the Toils" by Broadus Mitchell; "Narrowness, Loneliness and Love" by Robert Oppenheimer and Socialistic editorials.

To complete the extreme-Socialist pattern, *The New Republic* takes frequent swings at Catholicism as in an article on Pope Pius XII, who is described as having been himself a political activist for many years, and in another by Alan Tate who writes on the mediocrity of American Catholic literature, saying "Catholic writers are full of laudable piety but scarcely writers at all."

TURNING SEARCHLIGHT ON REDS

By Walter S. Steele

The Southwest Regional Conference held earlier this year in Houston, Tex., turned out to be just another one of those masked affairs of intellectuals. It was in actuality, a conference of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, formerly known as the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. The Educational Fund, is an agitational and propaganda movement headed by James Dombrowski and Aubrey Williams, both of whom have been active in Red fronts for a number of years. Like many fronts, the so-called Educational Fund, operating out of New Orleans, has a great many fancy names with impressive prefixes, who were pressed into the scenery to attract non-suspecting adherents to the "cause". It happens that several former Communist officials from the South have shown that the predecessor organization, was created at the instance of the Communist Party, for agitating in the racial and leftwing labor fields in the South.

The American Peace Crusade, headquarters in New York City, has been ordered by Attorney General Brownell to register as a subversive front of the Communist movement. Registration proceedings have also been filed against the American Women for Peace, and the National Labor Conference for Peace, which have merged with the American Peace Crusade. Charges are that the movements are dominated, directed and controlled by the Communist Party, and have operated in its interest.

The first union to be tackled by the Department of Justice under the 1954 Communist Control Act, known as the Butler Law, is the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

Investigations and hearings concerning Communist Camps operating in New York, has been made and is now underway in New York City. The investigation was made by the Joint Committee of the State of New York Legislature on Charitable and Philanthropic Organizations. The hearings are underway at 60 Center Street. So far the committee has exposed Camp Kinderland, Pine Lake Lodge, Briehl's Farm, and Camp Timberline. It is believed the committee will also inquire into Camp Lakeland, Mountain Lake Fellowship Center, Wingdale, Chaits, Crystal Lake Lodge, and others. The committee will possibly not have the authority to investigate Camp Midvale, across in New Jersey, which attracts many of the New York Communists and their fellow-travellers. It is among the largest in the area.

So far those called before the committee as having connection with the camps, have clammed up as usual and hidden behind the protection of the Fifth Amendment. Advance witnesses plus investigators documentary evidence, have established the Communist approaches of the camps and the affiliations of their personnel and activities in behalf of Communism, among both adults and youth. Documents from the **National Republic** files have played an important part in the committee's evidence. Camp Kinderland, in Dutchess County, N. Y., spreads over an 188-acre area. It has 65 counselors, accommodates from 800 to 900 youth each summer, teaches them in Communist games, to sing the Red Internationale, the Red Flag, etc. Discussion groups among them are named for outstanding American and foreign Reds. This writer testified on the Red camps throughout the Nation in 1947.

With the secret confession of another former New Deal office-holder, Herbert Fuchs, who belonged to several Red cells in our Government, a new and third Soviet espionage ring in our Government, involving numerous additional former New Deal office-holders will soon be made public at hearings by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Fuchs as a former lawyer and office-holder, belonged to cells in the Wheeler Committee of the Senate investigating railroads, in the National Labor Relations Board and elsewhere. He is now teaching at American University, in Washington, D. C., and practicing law on the side.

Hugh Bryson, until indicted, President of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, (West Coast), has been sentenced to 5 years imprisonment and fined $10,000 for falsifying, under oath, in a Taft-Hartley Act affidavit, that he was not a Communist.

The National Issues Committee, working partner, if not "holding corporation" so to speak, of the Americans for Democratic Action and the National Committee for an Effective Congress, is reported to have folded up its tent. The top personnel of the three were mostly interlocking.

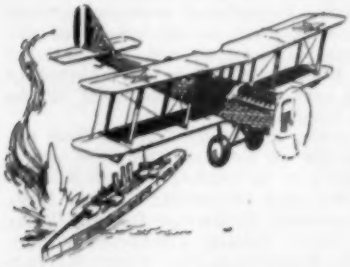
Among those receiving large contributions from the National Committee for an Effective Congress in the last campaign it can now be reported were: Senator Humphrey, Minn., leftwing Democrat; Senator Neuberger, Oreg., also a leftist Democrat; Carroll, O'Mahoney, Anderson, Mex.; Gillett, Congressman McCarthy, Minn.; Scott, Republican, Pa.; Neely, W. Va.; Sparkman and Kefauver; Douglas, Ill.; Blair Moody, Mich.; Murray, Mont.; Morrin, Burlinshaw, Idaho; Cooper, Ky.; Case, N. J.

Among the big contributors to the fund were: Eliot D. Pratt, Connecticut, Siegfried Kramarsky, New York City, Will Clayton, New York City, Matthew Fox, New York City, David Stern, New York City, William Goetz, California, Milton Sperling, New York City, Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, New York City, Isidore Lipschutz, New York City, Marshall Field, Chicago, William Benton, Juluis Epstein, Lester Tuchman, Sol Rosenbaum, Will Rogers, Jr., California, Lestern Deutsch, California, George Pratt, Jr., Connecticut, Anna Lord Strauss, New York City, Mrs. William Korn, New York City, J. M. Kaplan, New York City, Felix Kramarsky, New York City, Herbert Rothchild, New York City, Antoine Wertheirmer, New York City, Laird Bell, Chicago, David Levy, New York City, Louis de Rochemont, New York City; Max Ascoli, New York City, Hoffman, California, Jubal Parten, Houston, Tex., J. D. Shane, California, Paul Helms, California, Sidney H. Scheuer, New York City, and numerous others.

Communist distributing agencies are: New Century Publishers, New York City, International Publishers, Inc., New York City, Workers Bookshop, New York City, Century Bookshop, Berkley, Calif., Modern Bookstore, Chicago, Free Press Bookstore, Cleveland, Labor Publications, Denver, I. Berenson, Detroit, Progressive Bookshop, Los Angeles, Hugh Gordon Bookshop, Los Angeles, Workers Literature Agency, Milwaukee, Merridel Le Sueur, Minneapolis, Book World, New York City, Jefferson Bookshop, New York City, Literature Department, Philadelphia, New Era Bookshop, Portland, Ore., International Bookstore, San Francisco, Frontier Bookstore, Seattle, and Freedom of the Press Association, in all larger cities.

Kenneth Leslie's new organ referred to in a recent issue of this column, named "ONE," successor to the "Protestant Digest" and later "The Protestant," has again changed its name, this time to the "New Christian." In its initial edition it begins to bemoan "Democracy's Sickness." The pro-Red editor while in the United States roped in a number of protestant ministers and laymen, including some top leftist New Dealers on his "Editorial Advisers Board."

Mr. Daniels was willing to be bombed



ADMIRALS smiled when, in 1921, he claimed air power could sink battleships. Josephus Daniels, the Navy secretary, said he was "prepared to stand bareheaded on the deck of a battleship and let General Mitchell take a crack at me with bombing airplane."

But in an actual test, the most heavily armored dreadnaught ever built sank in minutes under the sledge-hammer blows of the world's first 1-ton bombs—bombs built to Billy Mitchell's order.

Mitchell was used to disbelief. In World War I, Pershing called his idea for dropping infantry by parachute absurd. "Experts" laughed when he talked of putting cannon in planes, scoffed when he predicted air speeds way in excess of 200 miles.

In his early fight for a strong air force, Mitchell saw very dark days. Yet he never lost faith in the American people, nor they in him. For they recognized his clear foresight and great fighting heart as part of the real American spirit.

It is this courageous spirit that makes America strong—so strong, in fact, that our country's Savings Bonds are regarded as one of the finest, safest investments in all the world.

Why not take advantage of that strength? Use United States Savings Bonds to guard your future, and your country's future. Invest in them regularly—and hold onto them.

It's actually easy to save money—when you buy United States Series E Savings Bonds through the automatic Payroll Savings Plan where you work! You just sign an application at your pay office; after that your saving is done *for* you. And the Bonds you receive will pay you interest at the rate of 3% per year, compounded semiannually, for as long as 19 years and 8 months if you wish! Sign up today! Or, if you're self-employed, invest in Bonds regularly where you bank.

Safe as America—U.S. Savings Bonds

The U.S. Government does not pay for this advertisement. It is donated by this publication in cooperation with the Advertising Council and the Magazine Publishers of America.